The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2998. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 27.

The Massachusetts Fifth Regiment, which arrived yesterday, report that the advance guard were three or four times fired upon by a small party of horsemen, who were stationed in a ravine beyond Bladensburgh. None of the shots took effect, and the assault was presumed to be the unauthorized act of rowdies. The officers of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment are at Willard's for the present, and the Regiment are at the Treasury Department and at the Capitol.

The Seventy-first New-York Regiment, which arrived this morning, report no trouble on the line. They are stationed at the ball-room.

The Seventh (New-York) Regiment are at the Capitol, in the Representatives Hall. They take their meals at the hotels until Monday, when they expect to go into Camp at Arlington, on the Virginia side, with a full park of artillery and a corps of engineers.

The Sixth (Massachusetts) Regiment are at the Capitol, in the Senate Chamber. One man from Beverly last night had his foot shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun. The leg was amputated to save his life.

Gov. SPRAGUE'S Rhode Island troops were sent to the Patent Office. Only half his corps have arrived.

Dispatches received here state Hon. THOS. CORWIN had reached Cuba, and awaited the arrival of an English steamer to convey him to Mexico. The statement, so zealously circulated, that Mexico sympathizes with the South in the present crisis, I am informed by one of the *attachés* of the Mexican Legation here, is wholly incorrect. He says that Mexico has the fullest confidence in the ability of the Government to control its present difficulties, and that his country fears nothing so much as the dissolution of the Federal Union.

The Government has supplies now for 30,000 men ninety days, upon the regular army rations.

Gen. BUTLER reports from Annapolis that he can keep that line of communication open as long as desirable. He has with him two full parks of artillery and eighty horses, which were brought on by the Massachusetts and Rhode Island troops, and from 8,000 to 12,000 men, with troops constantly arriving.

The whole line between Annapolis and the Junction is now guarded very strongly and closely. Notwithstanding this, the rails are frequently torn up, and in one or two cases carried off.

The twelve deserters from the returned Texan troops were tried yesterday and acquitted. They first enlisting for twelve months in the regular United States service.

Several scouts from Virginia returned to-day, and report the most intense excitement and every avenue guarded by mounted pickets.

A member of the Rhode Island Regiment fell from a fence to-day and broke both legs. He was very seriously injured.

The Rhode Island Regiment report that as they came along the road on the march from Annapolis during the night fires were lighted on the surrounding hills by spies, who were evidently reconnoitering and watching the movements of the troops. S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28.

The President's proclamation is actually issued, including the ports of North Carolina and Virginia in the blockade of the Southern ports. The President has positively determined to increase the force of the regular army to twenty-five thousand rank and file; also to increase the navy from its present force of seven thousand to twenty-five thousand. The necessary orders for this augmentation of force have been issued. S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 28—P. M.

Col. C. F. SMITH has been superceded in command of the military of the District by his superior officer, Inspector-General JOSEPH K. F. MANSFIELD, who arrived here yesterday.

Capt. JOHN G. FOSTER, of the Engineer Corps, and Lieut. MEADE, both of the recent Fort Sumter garrison, have arrived here. FOSTER'S experience at Sumter has not inspired him with very tender regards for the Secessionists, who redoubled their fire when Sumter was in flames.

Those in the army who know Gen. HARNEY best, do not hesitate to express the opinion that he purposely had himself arrested at Harper's Ferry, to avoid the necessity either of losing his chances for future promotion in the regular army by resignation, or of being compelled to participate in the support of the Government against the Southern disunionists.

C. M. CLAY'S battalion of volunteers had divine service to-day,—preaching by Rev. Mr. HOBBS, one of their members. The pulpit consisted of a platform decorated with stacked muskets and other war insignia. The desk was draped with stars and stripes. Service began with the singing of "Our Country, 'tis of Thee," and closed with the "Star Spangled Banner."

Gen. NYE and Speaker LITTLEJOHN, of the Clay Guards, last night arrested a man named PIERSON, *alias* WEBER, as a spy. He is an Irishman, and supposing he was in good secession company, boasted freely of his operations in tearing up railroad tracks and otherwise obstructing the passage of troops hither. He said he was one of a party about to obstruct the track to stop Col. CONCORAN'S Sixty-ninth at a certain point, where a party of Irish Secessionists from Maryland were to give battle to their Union-loving countrymen from New-York. He was lodged in jail by order of Col. MANSFIELD.

Gen. NYE expects to leave for the North to-morrow, to prepare for his journey to the Pacific to assume the duties of Governor of Nevada Territory.

Passing the Patent Office to-day, I heard the Rhode Island Boys singing the glorious strains of "Old Hundred," led by the full regimental band.

A temporary arrangement has been made for the transmission of all the mails Northward *vid* Baltimore. A train left this morning, carrying all the accumulated matter here, and another came in with all that had been detained at Baltimore.

A gentleman just in from the latter city confirms the fact that there is a decided reaction there in favor of law and order.

Can't you send the New-York papers here by some means? A few copies here to-day were selling readily at a quarter of a dollar each. We have had none by mail since Friday, the 19th. I just heard that the propeller *Daylight* has come up the Potomac to Washington, and landed the remainder of the New-York Seventh, with their stores. S.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Saturday, April 27—6 P. M.

About 12,000 troops in all have arrived at Annapolis. Three thousand from New-York are expected to-night. I learn from good authority that no more troops will be ordered without complete preparation for service.

The continued mild weather only saves great suffering. One thousand slept in the open air last night. There is plenty of provisions, but the Commissariat is badly organized. Some of the troops were twenty-four hours without food. The supplies by the *Kill Van Kull* were timely, especially the tent-cloth. Teams are in great demand for transport of medical stores.

The brig-of-war *Perry* is stationed at the entrance of the harbor, and a fine park of artillery on the right.

The Tenth Company of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Capt. BRIGGS, in a steamtug last night, cut out the Receiving-ship *Alleghany* in Baltimore harbor, and anchored her under Fort McHenry.

Gen. BUTLER says there is a musket guarding every rail between here and Washington. It is now the plan to place large bodies at intermediate stations.

The Superintendent of the road was yesterday under arrest for taking up the rails.

The Maryland Legislature is discussing the proposition to adjourn to Annapolis. It is expected to assemble here by Tuesday.

The Legislature will not pass the ordinance of Secession, but only arm the State.

The Professors of the Naval Academy await orders to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.

Steamers begin to ply to the neighboring places.

Travellers from Washington and Baltimore report all quiet in those cities.

Half the population of Annapolis have left the city.

OUR DISPATCH FROM FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, Md., Sunday, April 28.

Senator MASON, of Virginia, who is the guest of Col. KUNKEL, the Representative of this district in the late Congress, was serenaded last night.

Mr. MASON responded by saying that he was here accidentally and he could not with propriety speak of Maryland politics, but he could speak only of Virginia. He could say, however, that the reconstruction of the Union was an impossibility. Virginia sympathized with Maryland, and he intimated that Virginia was disposed to exhibit it practically.

Col. KUNKEL said that the North denied Christian fellowship to the South, and there was no social or political sympathy between the people of the two sections, and the people of Maryland would submit to be governed by the action of her legal representatives,

Mr. BROOKE, President of the Senate, Speaker KILGORE and others were serenaded, and responded thereto.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON is here, and he has in his possession a letter from President LINCOLN, suggesting that Maryland, through its Legislature, should agree to an armistice with the General Government for six days.

A courier arrived here from Virginia yesterday, communicating the fact that Virginia had united herself with the Southern Confederacy, under President DAVIS.

The Senate has hitherto acted as a unit, and will probably continue to do so.

In the House there is considerable diversity of opinion.

It is urged that it is necessary for Maryland to secede before she can claim the aid and protection of the Southern Confederacy.

Among the measures suggested is the appointment of a Committee of Safety, with powers similar to those exercised by the Committee of Safety in Maryland at the commencement of the Revolutionary War.

Gov. HICKS appointed, yesterday, GRAYSON EICHELBERGER, Esq., a member of the bar of this city, Secretary of State.

The Governor attended the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day in company with the resident Senator.

The citizens of Frederick are extending all social courtesies to the members of the Legislatures.

The Senate Committee, consisting of Messrs. YELLOTT, MCKAIG, WHITAKER, WATKINS, and H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, appointed to consider and report measures most important for immediate action, and to whom the Governor's message and all other important matters have thus far been referred, are considering and maturing further measures for the action of the Senate.

The address to the people of Maryland, unanimously adopted and published by the Senate, has been received in Western Maryland, and relieved the public mind of much anxiety from the apprehension of rash measures on the part of the Legislature.

Reports of a very large accumulation of Government troops at Annapolis have reached here, but there is at present a disposition on the part of the Legislature to offer them no molestation. The troops are reported to have exercised very arbitrary powers by dispossessing the citizens of their farms and property, which has created much indignation.

THE REACTION AT BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 27.

There is no doubt about the reaction at Baltimore. Many intelligent gentlemen express confidence that a bold movement of the Government to sustain the Federal Officers who have been prevented from taking their seats in that City, would receive the earnest support of Union men, and be eventually sustained if properly conducted. A thousand well disciplined troops might be sufficient.

The statement of Gen. HARPER, regarding the security of the Capital, that Virginia would never suffer an attack from her soil, was made to officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while endeavoring to obtain their consent to transport provisions to his camp. Gen. SCOTT is reported to have said, on receiving the intelligence, that he would be most happy to have it confirmed, but he would not advise the Government to desist from its present course in providing for its safety.

A man just arrived from the South was detained at Camp Susquehannah this afternoon. He is from North Carolina, and is charged with having approached a powder magazine with a lighted cigar. He was stopped by a sentinel, and his conduct being suspicious, he was conducted to the commander. Subsequently, three slow matches were found in the vicinity, in all about ten feet in length. He is charged with having drawn a pistol on the sentinel, but he denies having done more than place his hand on it. The accused earnestly denies that he had any infamous purpose, and says, being entirely unacquainted with the condition of the camp, he approached the magazine unawares, which is very probable in the present confused condition of things there. He is a native of Brooklyn, New-York, but a citizen of North Carolina.

MORE DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 27.

The remainder of Gunpowder Bridge was destroyed last night.

The report of the destruction of the Bush River Bridge is confirmed.

OUR ANNAPOLIS CORRESPONDENCE.

ANNAPOLIS, Saturday, April 27, 1861.

There are now here, in the Naval Academy, nearly eight thousand troops, made up of the Sixty-ninth, Twenty-fifth, Eighth Thirteenth, and parts of the Seventy-first, Twelfth and Sixth Regiments, to which number constant additions are being made, by arrivals almost hourly of Regiments from Philadelphia and the East. Strict military law prevails, and private citizens, as well as soldiers, are obliged to get a pass from Gen. BUTLER to go in and out of the Academy, no matter how great their haste may be. The steamers *Alabama*, *James Adger* and *Marion* were all ordered, at 12 o'clock last night, to proceed immediately to Havre de Grace, for what purpose is not known, but supposed to bring back coal and troops.

Parts of the Twelfth and Seventy-first Regiments marched through to Washington yesterday, and the Sixty-ninth leaves to-day to take charge of the road, being ordered by Gen. BUTLER to be placed in detachments of sixteen men—five hundred feet apart—the whole length of the line—and to shoot on the spot the first man found tampering with the rails. It is expected the road will be in complete working order by to-morrow, (Sunday,) after which trains will run through regularly. Hardly any of the baggage belonging to the different regiments has yet been moved from Annapolis. The whole of that belonging to our noble Seventh still remains at the dépôt, under charge of Sergeant CLEARMAN and half a dozen privates. It is expected most of it will be got through on Monday, however.

All the Academy buildings are filled with troops and carpenters are busily engaged in erecting extra barracks for those men that have no shelter. The Eighth of New-York, slept last night on the parade ground, with no other protection from the weather than was afforded by their blankets, and they awoke this morning very little refreshed, and not very well satisfied with their (really) first night's experience of a soldier's life.

The *Parkersburgh* arrived this morning with the Twenty-fifth Regiment from Albany, and there is two steamers now coming up the Bay, it is supposed with still more troops. What will be done with them I cannot imagine, and the troops already here say they can (with no more assistance,) sweep the whole South.

I close in haste. BUCKMAN.

HEAD-QUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT, N.Y. S. M.,
ON BOARD STEAMER ALABAMA,
ANNAPOLIS HARBOR, Friday, April 26, 1861.

The morning broke cloudless and warm, and found the troops on board the *Alabama* in the finest spirits and condition, notwithstanding hundreds bivouacked upon the upper deck, wrapped in their blankets, with a chill, heavy dew falling upon them. At early dawn we moved up the harbor and joined our fleet, which had preceded us during the night to Annapolis harbor.

The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment are seen manœuvering upon the shore, and who still hold secure this terminus of the Washington Railroad. The men throughout the fleet, comprising the Eighth and Sixty-ninth, of New-York, and the Thirteenth, of Brooklyn, have received orders to prepare for instant march to Washington The men, consequently are bustling hither and thither upon the crowded decks, collecting their scattered accoutrements and slinging their knapsacks preparatory to marching. A gentleman from the shore has just been on board and says the town has been cleared of the women and children and they are daily and hourly expecting an attack from the Secessionists of the State. There is no communication between Annapolis and Washington, but the informant says the able-bodied men of the former place will defend it to the last.

The health generally of the Regiment has been exceedingly good, and I have but few cases of sickness to report.

Mr. WM. H. HALSEY has been assigned the Second Lieutenancy of Company H, Capt. GREGORY.

Every man is able to disembark and march with the Regiment. S. A. W.

GOV. HICKS AND GEN. BUTLER.

The following correspondence between the Governor of Maryland and the commander of the Massachusetts troops needs no explanation:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ANNAPOLIS,
Friday, April 26, 1861.

To Brig.-Gen. B. F. Butler:

SIR: Having by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution of Maryland, summoned the Legislature of the State to assemble on Friday, the 26th instant, and Annapolis being the place, in which, according to law, it must assemble; and having been credibly informed that you have taken military possession of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad, I deem it my duty to protest against this step; because, without at present assigning any other reason, I am informed that such occupation of said road will prevent the members of the Legislature from reaching this city. Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed,) THOMAS H. HICKS.

To which Gen. BUTLER replied as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS U. S. MILITIA,
ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 23, 1861.

To His Excellency Thomas H. Hicks, Governor of Maryland:

You are credibly informed that I have taken possession of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad. It might have escaped your notice, but at the official meeting which was had, between your Excellency and the Mayor of Annapolis and the Committee of the Government and myself, as to the landing of my troops, it was expressly stated as the reason why I should not land, that my troops could not pass the railroad because the company had taken up the rails, and they were private property. It is difficult to see how it can be, that if my troops could not pass over the railroad one way, the members of the Legislature could pass the other way. I have taken possession for the purpose of preventing the execution of the threats of the mob, as officially represented to me by the Master of Transportation of the railroad in this city, "that if my troops passed over the railroad, the railroad should be destroyed."

If the Government of the State had taken possession of the road in any emergency, I should have long hesitated before entering upon it; but as I had the honor to inform your Excellency in regard to another insurrection against the laws of Maryland, I am here armed to maintain those laws, if your Excellency desires, and the peace of the United States, against all disorderly persons whatsoever. I am endeavoring to save and not to destroy; to obtain means of transportation, so that I can vacate the Capital prior to the sitting of the Legislature and not be under the painful necessity of incumbering your beautiful city while the Legislature is in session.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
(Signed,) B. F. BUTLER, Brig. Gen.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, April 28.

The Governor's Message to the Legislature will recommend the passage of a Stay law. The declaratory part will say Pennsylvania will open the route leading from the North to Washington essential to trade and transit. Whether Maryland stays in or out of the Union, no hostile sail will be permitted to be between the National Capital and the States loyal to the Union. Rebellion must be crushed, and the nation restored to its entirety, and the national property seized and possessed by the rebels retaken at every expense of treasure and blood. He will recommend the appropriation of not less than $3,000,000 and perhaps $5,000,000.

There was a requisition of the General Government to day, through the hands of Gen. PATTERSON for 21 more regiments 20 of infantry, and one cavalry. This makes the total of Pennsylvania, 38 regiments; a total of 29 560 men. Applications for filling all this contingent are already filed in the Adjutant-General's office save four regiments, which leaves a chance for Philadelphians.

The Governor will also recommend in his message the requiring of 10 000 men to be brought into encamped, drilled and armed, beyond the present requisition of the General Government, in order to form a reserve to be marched anywhere required, to fill up the losses occasioned by battle or disease. Thus, Pennsylvania will have 40,000 men altogether in the field.

PROPOSED COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 28.

C. J. INGERSOLL has invited ex-Presidents BUCHANAN, PIERCE, FILLMORE, TYLER and VAN BUREN to become arbitrators to settle the differences between the North and South. There is little expectation here of any good resulting from this.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

DESPERATE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA.

CHICAGO, Sunday, April 28.

A gentleman has just returned to this city from a business tour through Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile on Tuesday last.

He reports that hundreds of men who had gone to Pensacola to take Fort Pickens, are returning home, daily disgusted, and satisfied that it is impossible for the Confederate States to capture the fort. Large numbers of the troops at Pensacola were sick and dying, and in hospitals from the effects of fatigue, exposure and hunger.

Our informant reports the people of Alabama and Mississippi almost crazy with excitement, and that the mob spirit is rampant everywhere, and threatened daily more desperate in some localities, by threatened famine and starvation.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, Sunday, April 28.

A gentleman who left New Orleans on Friday, furnishes the following:

"The whole country between Jackson, Tenn., and New Orleans is in arms. At every station along the road companies were seen drilling. They appeared destitute of arms, using old muskets, shot-guns and rifles The telegraph lines are in the hands of the Secessionists, and not permitted to give information as to the movement of troops. The leading Secessionists at New-Orleans are in hourly expectation of news of the capture of Washington. Our informant was told the North should have no more news until the Treasury at Washington was in the hands of the Confederate troops, and President LINCOLN and Cabinet prisoners. All the troops except those at Fort Pickens, were being rapidly moved North.

The best of those, originally destined for the reduction of that fortress, have been withdrawn.

It is not believed at New-Orleans that any attack on Fort Pickens will be made for weeks to come.

A passenger from Memphis reports that a secret meeting of volunteer companies was held in that city last night. From hints thrown out, it is believed that their purpose is to march at once upon Cairo, cut the levee, and then make an attack. The troops were all in good health and spirits.

AN ARRIVAL FROM SAVANNAH.

PRIVATEERS WAITING FOR COMMISSIONS.

Capt. TABER, of the ship *Samuel Robertson*, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports that it was generally believed that commissions for privateers were preparing, and would be issued at the first convening of the Southern Congress on the 29th inst. It was well known that three vessels, at least, are prepared, and are now only waiting at Savannah for the letters of-marque and reprisal promised them by the President of the Southern Confederacy. They were expecting them in a few days. These parties are said to have their bonds ready and handed in. Capt. T. says Northern shipping on this coast must be on the alert, as skilful seamen are waiting to take command of these piratical craft, and that among them will be found some rebel Yankees. Excitement was never greater than it is now. Recruits were pouring in from the back counties, ready, as they say, to sacrifice their lives in the cause of the South. For three days before the sailing of Capt. TABER, companies were preparing to join their army in the Border States for the overthrow of the Federal Capital. What few Union men there are remaining are overawed, and there was but one cry: "Down with the Lincoln Administration, and death to all who shall attempt in any way to support it."

CANONADING AT OLD POINT.

Captain SMITH, of the schooner *Orrin Cowl*, arrived yesterday from Baltimore, reports that on Friday, the 26th he heard heavy canonading in the direction of Old Point Comfort, which continued all the afternoon.

AMERICAN AGENTS IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, Saturday, April 27.

The agents of the Federal Government, and others, said to be connected with Com. VANDERBILT, have been trying to buy the Gulf steamers *Victoria* and *Lady Head*; also, the Enfield rifles and ammunition from our Government, which refuses unconditionally.

HON. JOHN A. DIX A MAJOR GENERAL.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 28.

It is understood here that Hon. JOHN A DIX will be one of the Major Generals of the New-York forces appointed by Gov. MORGAN.

WHAT ILLINOIS IS DOING.

CHICAGO, Sunday, *April* 28.

In view of events at St. Louis, a regiment was sent from Springfield yesterday to occupy Alton.

A bill for a loan of $3,000,000 for war purposes, and another to send 10 000 men into camp to answer the next call of the Government, are before the Legislature. Both bills will probably pass to-morrow.

WHAT MASSACHUSETTS IS DOING.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 27.

Forty rifled cannon, contracted for by the State, are expected in a few days.

The Boston Collector has received orders not to grant clearances for any port south of Delaware Bay.

The First and Tenth Regiments expect to leave early next week; the Crescent Brigade, also FLETCHER WEBSTER'S Regiment, and a Battalion of Volunteer Infantry, under Major DODD, are anxiously waiting for a call.

The Citizens' Committee of one hundred, appointed to collect and distribute funds to families of soldiers, met to-day in the Senate Chamber, with Chief Justice BIGELOW as Chairman. Eloquent addresses were made by Gov. ANDREWS, Ex-Gov. BANKS, Ex-Gov. LINCOLN, Ex Gov. CLIFFORD, EDWARD EVERETT and others. The proceedings were deeply interesting, and Massachusetts soldiers may rest assured that their families will be well and kindly cared for.

WHAT MICHIGAN IS DOING.

ADRIAN, Mich., Saturday, April 27.

At a special meeting of the Common Council $2,500 was appropriated to equip and outfit volunteers enlisting. The same amount was previously raised by private subscriptions for the same purpose.

WHAT NEW-HAMPSHIRE IS DOING.

CONCORD, N. H., Sunday, April 28.

Our City Council has appropriated $10,000 to aid the volunteers from this city.

At Great Falls, to-day, the churches were closed, and a mass religious meeting was held in Market square.

The Granite State Guard is under orders for the war. Each member has been presented with a revolver, bowie knife and blanket. The citizens have subscribed over $10,000 in aid of the volunteers.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE MIDSHIPMEN ON BOARD.

The United States frigate *Constitution*, from Annapolis, arrived last night in tow of the screw-steamer *Constitution*, bringing 151 midshipmen from the Naval Academy, and 25 seamen. Sailed on Friday A. M. Has had strong southerly winds to the bar. After the secession of Virginia, the demonstrations of the Secessionists became so apparent that it was deemed of the greatest importance to get her out over the bar. Her crew of 25 men and officers had been at their quarters with shotted guns night and day for four days. Troops were drilling on the shore; signals between them were constantly made; large parties were around the ship to find out her assailable point. She had four anchors and seven chains out, when the order came at 7 A. M. to get her over the bar. The steamer *Maryland*, in Gen. BUTLER'S charge, came alongside, one anchor was hove up, for use, all the other chains were slipped, and the ship started at 9 A. M., drawing 20½ feet. There was then but 19 feet on the bar, and for some time it was doubtful if she would go, but by great exertion—by lighting and careening her, she was forced over. The captain, pilot and engineers of the *Maryland*, which had been seized by Gen. BUTLER, were very averse to do their duty, and it was only by putting them under a guard with revolvers, that they would proceed with the vessel. After dragging her over the bar, the vessel grounded on the outer spit. About 10 P. M., information having been brought off shortly after that the channel outside the ship would be obstructed, kedges were laid out, and it was endeavored to warp the ship over the spit, part of the men being at the guns. The *Maryland* having been run aground by her officers during the warping, a squall came up and drove the ship ashore again. At daylight a steam tug from Havre de Grace came in sight and was taken to tow the ship out. She was then taken in tow by the *R. R. Cuyler* and brought to this port.

Two companies of Gen. BUTLER'S regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, the Salem Zouaves and part of the Sappers are on board to protect the ship—100 men in all.

LIST OF SHIP'S OFFICERS.

GEORGE W. ROGERS, Lieutenant Commanding.
J. H. Upsher, R. W. Scott, B. B. Taylor, E. O. Matthews, F. B Blake, Lieutenants.
E. Kenny, Boat wain.
T. P. Venable. Gunner.

The Naval Academy being closed, and the *Constitution* being the School-ship, she brings to this port 151 midshipmen, of the first, second, third and fourth classes. We will give their names to-morrow.

The steamship *Augusta* was ashore at Annapolis Bar.

The *Alabama* and *Marion* had arrived.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The steamship *Montgomery*, BERRY, from Annapolis, arrived last night, bringing Mrs. Capt. ROGERS, Mrs. Lieut. UPSHUR, and several of the Eighth Regiment of Massachusetts, returned as a guard to the steamer. Passed the steamships *Bienville* and *Monticello* going up the Chesapeake, at 3 P. M., 27th.

The *Mount Vernon* is at the Navy Yard, and has her supply of coal on board.

The *Roanoke* has steam on, and is ready at any moment.

The United States surveying schooner *Howell Cobb* arrived yesterday from Baltimore. On her way she landed at Fort Carroll some eight miles below Baltimore a reinforcement of twenty troops and two cannon

The U. S. Steamer *Harriet Lane*, Capt. JOHN FAUNCE, arrived from Annapolis and anchored off the Battery. The H L passed by Quarantine, as usual. She never stops for a visit from the Health officer.

The *Baltic* is coaling at her wharf.

The steamer *Montgomery*, BERRY, from Annapolis, arrived last night, having taken out the 8th regiment of N. Y. The health generally of the men was exceedingly good, every man being able to disembark and march with the regiment. Mr. WM. H. HALSEY, has been assigned as 2d Lieut. of Co. H., Capt. GREGORY.

SOUTH CAROLINA TO MASSACHUSETTS

The following document (says the Boston *Traveller*,) was received at this office by mail, this morning. The envelope bore the post mark of Charleston, S. C., and we therefore have no doubt that it is genuine:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19, 1861.

To the Editors of the Boston Traveller:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the South Carolina Volunteers, I am deputed to request Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, through you, that the military contingent of your State be sent to South Carolina. In making this request, I assure you I but express the wish of every man, woman and child in our State. We number about 10,000 men, well armed and accoutred, and anxious for a fight, and cordially invite *any number* from your section to give us a meeting. Do not, however, send them in the fleet that appeared off Charleston harbor during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, for fear their timidity will interfere with their landing. Send all Massachusetts men—none from Pennsylvania, for the regiment of that State *flunked* at Cerro Gordo; nor from New-York, for at Churubusco, (although they claimed and received the right from the Palmetto Regiment,) for at the first fire the gallant New-Yorkers fell back and hid behind a barn; nor from Indiana—for at Palo Alto the *nimble* regiment from that State fled in inglorious confusion. Send your Sumners, your Wilsons, your Burlingames, and a host of similar notables, and we pledge our honors, our lives, and all that we hold sacred, that none others but the Palmetto boys shall interfere with them. We want them exclusively for our own use.

This request is made in good faith, and on signifying your acceptance of our offer, every arrangement will be made to give you a safe passport to our shores.

ON BEHALF OF THE S. C. VOLUNTEERS.

THE STAR OF THE WEST CAPTURE.

THE REBEL ACCOUNT—TREACHERY OF THE TEXAN TRAITORS.

The New-Orleans *True Delta* contains the following account of the seizure of the steamer *Star of the West*, which has already been announced by telegraph:

"The expedition, composed of about 80 men, under command of Col. VAN DORN, was hurriedly organized in Galveston, and was made up of men from the Galveston Artillery, the Island City Rifles; the Guards are Irish, and the Rifles are a German company. The party arrived at Indianola on Wednesday, and kept all ready, apparently in no manner interested in the active preparations going on for the celebration of the United States soldiers, which was effected by the aid of the steamship *Fashion*, acting as a lighter to remove the men to the *Star of the West*, which lay outside.

About 9½ o'clock at night, Col. VAN DORN and his band quietly got on board the *Gen. Rusk*, and made out to the *Star of the West*.

When the *Rusk* got within hailing distance, the captain of the United States vessel sang out to know who was approaching. VAN DORN replied:

"The *Gen. Rusk*, with troops on board."

The answer was correct to the letter, and very readily impressed the captain of the *Star of the West* that he was about taking on board his own men. His blissful ignorance of his visitors' identity and designs was not suffered to remain long

The vessels were made fast, without any suspicion on one side or any demonstration on the other. Then swift as lightning the Texan band was over the bulwarks and in virtual possession of the vessel. No effort was made at resistance, for it would have been absurd; and, comprehending in an instant how matters were, the commander "gave up the ship" with the best grace he could muster.

The vessel put about for Galveston, and left Col. VAN DORN there.

The next news we may have of that enterprising officer will be that he has taken the United States troops prisoners, or else that there has been a fight. The last information about him was that he was organizing an expedition to start back again to Indianola, to look after the soldiers that should have left by the *Star of the West*. The compact with them, to be allowed to leave Texas unmolested, was fulfilled when they got on board the *Fashion*. But as this vessel is not deemed particularly seaworthy, they will most probably determine to land again, and that will be as getting from the frying pan into the fire.

SEIZURE OF EQUIPMENTS BOUND SOUTH

On Saturday Sergeant BRACKETT, of the Second Ward Police, seized on the premises of JAMES SIXES & Sons, No. 15 Dutch-street, 2,000 brass belt-plates, marked with the letters, "S. C.," and 2,000 stamped with the coat-of-arms of Virginia, together with a costly set of dies intended for making such plates. They were conveyed to the Second Ward Station-house to await the action of the General Superintendent.

The Messrs. SMITH assert that since the hostilities have commenced they have shipped no goods for the South, but do not deny that they may have done so previously.

OUR CITIZEN MILITARY.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

PARTICULARS OF THE MARCH FROM ANNAPOLIS TO THE BROKEN BRIDGES—THE SEVENTH AND THE MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS—SEIZURE OF THE LOCOMOTIVE—INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS—HOW THE LOCOMOTIVE WAS OBTAINED.

On the passage home in the *Baltic*, arrived last week, our reporter had the good fortune to fall in with a member of the Seventh Regiment, National Guards, who was with the regiment on the march from Annapolis, and who was sent home invalided in consequence of a sun-stroke, which rendered the present performance of duty impossible. From him,—and he is a very intelligent gentleman, clerk in one of the largest houses in the City,—much interesting intelligence was obtained, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

"We arrived," he says, "on Monday afternoon at Annapolis, after a very unpleasant passage of two days from Philadelphia, having been sadly crowded for room, and deficient in food. The boys however laughed at their troubles, their only anxiety being to get at work.

Immediately on landing we camped on the beach in front of the Naval Academy, and having stacked arms, and made all necessary arrangements, set guard, and the Regiment strolled into the inclosed grounds of the Academy, where we threw ourselves upon the grass, and had a good rest after our fatigue We expected to lay there all night, but about 6 o'clock we were invited to take up our quarters in the Academy, which we gladly accepted, and passed a quiet night's rest. On Tuesday Col. LEFFERTS made every effort to get off, but finding it impossible, ordered a dress-parade and drill for the morning. It was given in the presence of thousands, who cheered us heartily, and the army officers paid us the highest compliments.

On Tuesday evening an incident occurred, which showed how prompt the regiment was to respond to any call. About 9 o'clock the lights of the *Baltic*, as she came up the Bay, were sighted, followed soon by those of the fleet, and they were hailed with joy, for apprehensions of an assault had been entertained for several days. Soon after the lights were discovered, a thick haze settled down on the horizon, concealing the lights, and the impression was at once conveyed that they had been put out purposely, with some evil designs. This was confirmed almost immediately by a signal displayed from the *Constitution*, denoting "danger," which had been sent up by mistake. The cry was at once "turn out," and the "call" was beaten. In seven minutes from the first tap of the drum, the line of the regiment was formed, howitzers manned, and the regiment reported for duty. The same must be said of the corps of acting-midshipmen, who in the same time were formed on the camp ground, with their howitzer. The regiment for this was most highly and deservedly praised. As this mistake on board the ship was soon discovered, by the lifting of the haze, the troops were dismissed and returned to their quarters.

During Tuesday, Col. LEFFERTS had made the necessary arrangements for moving his column forward, and at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, two companies, who had been detailed as skirmishers, started, with orders to report any obstructions by a certain fixed time, and if no report was received, the column would move at the expiration of that time. Accordingly, at 8 o'clock, no word having been received from the advanced guard, the column was put in motion, following the railroad track. It should be mentioned here that this advanced guard took with them two small baggage cars, which the men dragged by ropes; and to understand the nature of their work, a few words as to the construction of the road. It runs through a deep cut nearly all the way to the first bridge, which tends to exclude the air, and affords no shelter from the rays of the sun. The track is laid on sleepers raised from the ground which is a sandy clay soil, and it is easy to understand how difficult it must be to march under such circumstances.

The Seventh, however, started off in good order, and in high spirits, the rear being brought up by the officers' wagons. Baggage-wagons and ambulance and the locomotive, with three cars, were to follow soon afterwards. After marching about four miles, the sun began to pour down in the gorge of the road with terrible power, the day being the hottest this part of the season. The Colonel commanding, seeing that the men were likely to suffer very much if compelled to carry their knapsacks, ordered a halt, and gave the order to "Unsling," which was gladly complied with. The knapsacks were piled alongside the road, and a guard placed over them, with directions to have them brought forward by the locomotive. This done, the column was again pushed forward. During the next two or three miles, the heat was more intensified and many were compelled to throw themselves on the bank of the road, and obtain a few minutes rest. This done, they would push forward with renewed vigor, and join the main column. In some cases, those most exhausted were put in the baggage wagons, and resting there, would resume the line of march. After walking nine miles and a half, our informant was struck down as if dead, by a *coup de soliel*, and was carried to the road-side, where his comrades paid him every attention; and by the time the cars came up, he was sufficiently restored to be put into them, and although they were filled with half exhausted stragglers, they cheerfully made room so that he could lie down In about half an hour, the whole column was reached, and it was discovered that the cause of their stoppage was the breaking of a bridge which crossed a small stream, and it would be impossible to advance until that was repaired, which was already in course of progress by a portion of the Massachusetts Regiment, which had been sent on on Tuesday to examine the state of the road. The regiment was, therefore, halted and encamped for the night, and until such time as the bridge should be repaired, while the cars were sent back to give information of the condition of things, and to carry the disabled, one of whom was our informant, the other a member of the advance guard, who accidentally shot himself in the knee, causing a wound which, though slight, disabled him from walking. Throughout the entire line of the road, as far as traveled, not only was no opposition offered, but not a single white man was seen, and only a few negro huts. At 4 o'clock, on Wednesday P. M., when the cars left, all had recovered their spirits, and were anxious to get at their rations, which consists of a biscuit and raw pork or beef—each man carrying water in his canteen.

As to the road and bridge, a few interesting facts were gathered. On Monday, Gen. B. F. BUTLER, Commander-in-Chief of the Massachusetts troops, went with a body of his stalwart men, who are Nantucket, Lynn and Boston boys, to the store-house of the Railroad Company, and asked to see what was inside. The keeper replied "Nothing," but the General persisted in his curiosity, and the man replied that he had not the keys, and did not know where they were. "Boys," said the General, turning to his men, "do you think you could raise those gates?" "We guess we can." "Let me see you try." They *tried*, and in a few minutes free access was had to the building, where they found a small locomotive. "Does anybody here know anything about this machine?" "I helped build it, and know every portion of her," said one of his men. "See if she is fit for service;" and after a brief examination it was reported that she required a few slight repairs. "Go to work and make them," and in the course of a few hours she was fired up, and duly reported to the General, who ordered an examination of the road. It was found in a sad condition, but was repaired so far as their limited stock of tools and spikes would allow, and without proceeding as far as the bridge, they returned with the locomotive and their report, and it was then turned over to Col. LEFFERTS for service on Wednesday. The Massachusetts troops undertook the repairs of the bridge and track, they being familiar with such work, and would not allow the Seventh to lay their hands to any work, "for," they said, "you are not used to this kind of work, and we are. You can do the open-field fighting, and we

Continued on Eighth Page.]

OUR NATIONAL FLAG.

BY EMELINE S. SMITH.

Who said that the stars on our banner were dim—
That their glory had faded away?
Look up, and behold! how bright, thro' each fold,
They are flashing and smiling to-day.
A few wand'ring meteors only have paled—
They shot from their places on high;
But the *fixed* and the *true* still illumine the blue,
And will, while old Ages go by!

Who said the fair temple, so patiently reared
By heroes, at Liberty's call,
Was built insecure—that it could not endure—
And was tottering o'en now to its fall?
False, false, every word,—for that fame is upheld
By the stoutest of hearts and of hands;
Some columns unsound may have gone to the ground,
But proudly the temple yet stands.

Who said there were murmurs of grief in our midst
When loved ones departed to-day?*
Ah! no—'twas not so—every heart hushed its woe,
And gave them "God speed" on their way.
With their banner above—loving glances around,
And blessings and prayers as a shield;
We trusted this band, the fair flower of the land,
To the perilous risks of the field.

Who said the good name of our country was gone—
That her flag would be honored no more?
Over valley and plain, over mountain and main,
Rolls an answer like Thunder's deep roar.
A million brave spirits all shout, with one voice,
"We will die for the rights we demand!
Let traitors beware—by their dark plots we swear
That no shadow shall rest on our land!"

Who questions the promise? Not we who behold
This love and this national pride
Sweeping on thro' the clime, in a torrent sublime,
And bearing all hearts on its tide.
Who fears for the issue? Ah, that must be left
To the Mightiest Leader of all;
While He holds the scale, Truth and Right will prevail,
And Error and Treason will fall.

A stain on our banner? Oh! shame to the heart
Or the lip that could breathe such a thought!
Every hue is as clear, every fold is as dear,
As when first the bright symbol was bought.
With the blood of brave men it was purchased, and we
Pledge our own lives to keep it unstained;
On the land or the sea, where e'r it may be,
Its honor shall still be maintained.

Heaven's blessings upon it! Its stars never shone
With a lustre so pure and so warm;
Like a beacon's calm ray, pointing out the safe way,
They gleam through this gathering storm.
Their heart cheering light led our fathers aright,
Through all the dark perils they knew;
The same magic glow shall lead us to the foe,
And guide us to VICTORY TOO!

*Alluding to the departure of the Seventh Regiment.

FROM WISCONSIN.

State of Public Feeling—Prompt Response to the Call of the Government.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, April 19, 1861.

The best vindication of the patriotic sentiments that animate the entire community, is, perhaps, the liberal display of bunting. The air is literally filled with Stars and Stripes. From all our leading business houses and all the public buildings, the glorious flag of our country floats in the breeze. Men are rallying, irrespective of party, beneath its folds, resolved to sacrifice treasure and life, if need be, on the altar of our country. An invading army could not awaken more enthusiasm, or deeper indignation, than has the insult offered by the rebels of secession.

Public resentment was aroused to a high pitch on the announcement of the firing of the first gun at Charleston, and each succeeding telegram but deepened and intensified it; and the news of the final surrender of Sumter to the rebels excited the wildest rage in every bosom. The city was thoroughly aroused. There were no half-smothered mutterings of anger, but when indignation became audible there were shrieks and yells of tumultuous wrath. Throughout Saturday, Sunday and Monday the streets were thronged with excited crowds, eagerly catching at every rumor, and regardless of the storm that poured its merciless waters upon their heads. Every kind of business was forsaken: men of all ranks and conditions, merchants, bankers, lawyers and draymen flocked to the various news offices to learn the latest tidings, and to nurse their wrath by repeating to each other what had already been heard.

On Monday evening a meeting of the citizens was called, at the Chamber of Commerce. By this time the war feeling had become irrepressible, and the tone of the meeting was "war to the end—war of extermination, if need be—but condign punishment to the dastards that had dared to raise their rebellious hand against the Government." Speeches were made by the most prominent citizens, and the most perfect unanimity of sentiment pervaded the entire mass. A leading citizen, high in public office, and, therefore, a rabid Democrat, remarked, in the course of a short speech: "The cause of all our troubles is the *nigger*; now, let us march, with musket, bayonet and cannon, and exterminate the black disturber of our peace: so alone can harmony again prevail."

The proclamation of GOV. RANDALL was first published on Wednesday, but the enrollment in the several military Companies of the city had anticipated it. Five Companies, of eighty men each, have already been formed, and the work of enlistment goes actively forward. A half-muttered curse occasionally goes out against "Old Abe," that he did not ask more aid from Wisconsin. To-day, the Light Guard inspection takes place, and many a patriot will be compelled to remain at home, because the ranks will be full. None but the best men will be selected. It is announced that the destination of the Wisconsin Regiment is the Mississippi, in the vicinity of St. Louis, to prevent supplies going South through that channel: whereat there is much dissatisfaction. *Our men want to fight.*

From all parts of the State the news is cheering. Our citizens, foreign born and native, are all eager for the fray. It is currently reported that ex-Representative LARRABEE has enlisted in the ranks, and is actively engaged in forming a company in his own district. The legislature has voted $200,000 for the war, and there is a generous rivalry between the several City banks to obtain the loan. Prominent among the bidders are the Juneau Bank and the Fire and Marine Insurance Company Bank, both of which have bid for he entire loan, at par. The Farmers' and Millers' Bank has also offered the Governor $50,000 in addition.

We are cursed with now and then a Secessionist, but such are very quiet. A scene occurred yesterday in which a prominent citizen was silenced "*pugnis et calcibus*," for uttering treasonable sentiments too publicly. A difficulty was anticipated in regard to the *People's Press and News*, the leading Douglas paper in the State, but the public mind was satisfied by seeing the Stars and Stripes floating from the windows of its office yesterday. It is said the *See-Bote* (German) has applied to the police for protection, fearing a mob. A change in its published sentiments is, however, its only protection. A mob is careless of policemen.

A meeting has just been held at the Chamber of Commerce, on the occasion of the presentation of the American Flag, by a member of the Chamber. A large concourse of the citizens was present, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was addressed by the leading citizens of the city. The band played the National airs, and a salute of thirty-four guns was fired. The citizens then marched in procession to the Newhall House, when, after being addressed in a pithy and patriotic speech by Gov. SEYMOUR, of New-York, they dispersed amid loud and hearty cheers for the Union. A meeting will be held this evening to obtain subscriptions for the support of the families of those who go to the wars. A liberal sum will be raised. ALISON.

What is Thought of National Affairs at Montgomery.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 17, 1861.

We are at last landed from the misty ocean of doubt and suspense, on which we have heretofore sailed, into the broad, bloody sea of war and battle.

The coward, LINCOLN, has been trembling in undetermined timidity upon the brink, until he has finally plunged headlong into the stream, exhibiting suddenly the false strength of a delirium and the enervated languor of a consumption, by making a frightened call for 75,000 (recent rumors say 150,000) men.

The "Spread eagle" proclamation of the hen hearted, chicken-hearted, tender-hearted ABRAHAM to his "dissatisfied countrymen," whose "memories, when touched by the better impulses of their nature, will yet swell the chorus of the Union," came duly to Montgomery, and afforded much amusement to the boys in the Government, who have been calculating the exact time when the "obstacles that obstruct the execution of the laws" will be removed, and the "persons composing the powerful combinations" will, according to his command, "disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes."

The Cabinet was in session for some time yesterday evening. During the sitting the Proclamation of LINCOLN, calling out the militia to subjugate the South, was laid before them, whereupon it was determined to call for 32,000 additional troops to whip back the mercenary vagabonds—*the famished stragglers and beggars that starving fanaticism will vomit forth for the desperate exploit.*

Five thousand troops will be required of six of the Confederate States, and two thousand of gallant little Florida, which, with those already at command, will make a "Waterloo army" of 75,000 brave and chivalrous men, with a second Napoleon to lead them to battle. That the requisition resolved to be made for the 32,000 men will be responded to in an almost incredibly short space of time, no man, who has had an opportunity to witness the intense, but deep and serious determination of the people to be "ever ready and faithful to the last," can for even a moment doubt.

To say that the people of the Confederate States will be able to pass through the fiery trial of war and bloodshed unscathed, would exhibit a woeful ignorance of the effects of domestic fury and fierce civil strife. The rude breath of war will shake many of the golden apples from their richly-laden trees, and the lightning scar will remain upon their agricultural and commercial interests for years. But if their enemies believe that they are not prepared to lay their very Summer's dust with the blood of the mercenary brats that are to be sent to do the work of subjugation, or that they are unprepared to wage a terrible aggressive war upon the Northern Abolitionists, they are as blind as moccasins and dumb as the dead ass to the dreadful notes of preparation that reverberate throughout the length and breadth of the new Confederacy.

To such an extent does the war feeling now rage in what was termed the cooperation District of Alabama, and which gave 2,000 majority against immediate secession, that the *Lincoln appointee to a Federal Judgeship, G. W. Lane, has been forced to resign the office, and now stands with musket and sabre gleaming, a volunteer private in the army of the Confederate States.* He is the last of the race of Submissionists in that District upon whom the inexorable logic of recent events has fallen like the warning to Lot, fleeing from Sodom: "Escape for thy life; look not behind thee; neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain."

But not only is the war fever raging throughout the Confederate States, but even from the Border States offers of the services of troops are continually pouring in. The brave Gen. PILLOW arrived here a day or two ago, and has tendered to President DAVIS a division of 5,000 men from Tennessee.

Vice-President STEPHENS arrived in this City on Monday night, and it *is authoritatively understood that he is to assume the administration of the Government, while President Davis, ready to die upon his country's war fields, is to go as Commander in Chief of the army of the South, and will make Richmond his head-quarters in the event of the secession of Virginia.*

"Nemo," *alias* MATTHEWS, the Warrington correspondent of the Pensacola *Observer*, was arrested by order of Gen. BRAGG, and Brought to Montgomery on Monday, charged with having communicated, whilst on duty, intelligence through one of his letters which gave the enemy notice of Gen. BRAGG's preparation for an attack on Fort Pickens on last Friday night. He was released from custody, the Cabinet regarding his act as one of indiscretion. Gen. BRAGG has laid an embargo upon all the vessels in Pensacola Harbor. There were about twenty at the time the embargo was laid.

GENERAL POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RIOT IN BATIMORE.

The Lowell *Courier* publishes a letter from Capt. FOLLANSBEE, of the Lowell Phalanx, who commanded the companies exposed to the fury of the Baltimore mob. He says:

"We arrived in Baltimore about 10 o'clock A. M. The cars are drawn through the city by horses. There were about thirty cars in our train, there being in addition to Col. JONES' command, about 1,200 troops from Philadelphia, without uniforms or arms, they intending to get them here. After we arrived, the cars were taken, two at a time, and drawn to the depôt at the lower part of the city, a mob assaulting them all the way. The Lowell Mechanic Phalanx car was the ninth; and we waited till after the rest had left for our turn, till two men came to me and informed me that I had better take my command and march to the other depôt, as the mob had taken up the track to prevent the passage of the cars. I immediately informed Capt. PICKERING, of the Lawrence Light Infantry, and we filed out of the cars in regular order. Capt. HART's company, of Lowell, and Capt. DIKE's, of Stoneham, did the same, and formed in a line on the sidewalk. The captains consulted together, and decided that the command should devolve upon me. I immediately took my position at the right, wheeled into column of sections, and requested them to march in close order. Before we had started the mob was upon us, with a secession flag attached to a pole, and told us we never could march through that city. They would kill every "white nigger" of us before we could reach the other depôt. I paid no attention to them, but after I had wheeled the battalion, gave the order to march.

As soon as the order was given, the brickbats began to fly into our ranks from the mob. I called a policeman and requested him to lead the way to the other depôt. He did so. After we had marched about a hundred yards we came to a bridge. The rebels had torn up most of the planks. We had to play "Scotch hop," to get over it. As soon as we had crossed the bridge, they commenced to fire upon us from the streets and houses. We were loaded but not capped. I ordered the men to cap their rifles and protect themselves; and then we returned their fire, and laid a great many of them away. I saw four fall on the sidewalk at one time. They followed us up, and we fought our way to the other depôt—about one mile. They kept at us till the cars started. Quite a number of the rascals were shot after we entered the cars. We went very slow, for we expected the rails were torn up on the road.

I do not know how much damage we did. Report says about forty were killed, but I think that is exaggerated. Still, it may be so. There is any quantity of them wounded. Quite a number of horses were killed. The Mayor of the city met us almost half way. He said that there would be no trouble, and that we could get through, and kept with me for about a hundred yards; *but the stones and balls whistled too near his head, and he left, took a gun from one of my company, fired, and brought his man down. That was the last I saw of him.* We fought our way to the cars and joined Col. JONES and the seven companies that left us at the other end of the city; and now we are here, every man of the old Phalanx, safe and sound, with the exception of a few marks made by brickbats, and all we want now is a chance to go to Baltimore and clean out all the roughs there. If Col. JONES would march his command there, we would do it. There are five or six of the regiment missing, and all of the band. I am in hopes that most, if not all of them, are alive. Where a man in Baltimore showed his pistols, ax, or Palmetto flag, he was about sure to drop. Capt. DIKE, of Stoneham, is wounded badly, but is better. A corporal of Capt. PICKERING's (Lawrence Light Infantry) company was killed. What men are left alive will be well taken care of by the Union men of Baltimore."

A letter from Mr. BRUNT JOHNSON, a member of the Phalanx, confirms the statement that Mayor BROWN himself fired a shot among the rioters, killing a man who had thrown a stone at the soldiers.

GEN. CASS ON THE REBELLION.

On the evening of April 24, there was an immense Union meeting at Detroit, Michigan. Gen. CASS presided, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am sorry you have not selected a chairman to preside over your assemblage more accustomed to such a task and more competent to fulfill it than I am. But while feeling my incompetency, I am encouraged by the hope that I shall find in your kind regard an excuse for any errors I may commit—believing it is my duty, while I can do but little, to do all I can to manifest the deep interest I feel in the restoration to peace and good order and submission to the law of every portion of this glorious Republic.

I cannot take this seat without contrasting the situation in which I now find myself with that in which I was placed on this very spot almost fifty years ago.

Then, in the days of our weakness, we were subjected to dishonorable capitulation brought about by the imbecility of the leader; while now, in the days of our strength, neither treason nor weakness can permanently affect the holy cause to which all hands and hearts are pledged. [Applause.] Then our contest was a legitimate war waged with a foreign foe; our war to-day is a domestic one, commenced by and bringing in its train acts which no right-feeling man can contemplate without most painful regret. But a few short months since, and we were the first and happiest nation on the face of the globe. In the midst of this prosperity, without a single foe to assail us, without a single injury at home caused by the operations of the Government to affect us, this glorious Union, acquired by the blood and sacrifices of our fathers, has been disowned and rejected by a portion of the States composing it,—Union which has given us more blessings than any previous Government ever conferred upon man.

Here, thank God! its ensign floats proudly and safely—[applause]—and no American can see its folds spread out to the breeze without feeling a thrill of pride at his heart, and without recalling the splendid deeds it has witnessed in many a bloody contest, from the day of Bunker's Hill to our time. [Applause.] And that flag, your worthy Mayor has, by the direction of the municipal authority, hung out upon the dome above us. The loyal American people can defend it, and the deafening cheers which meet us to-day are a sure pledge that they *will* defend it. [Applause.] A stern determination to do so is evinced by the preparations and patriotic devotion which are witnessed around us, and in the echoes which are brought here by every wind that blows.

You need no one to tell you what are the dangers of your country, nor what are your duties to meet and avert them. There is but one path for every true man to travel, and that is broad and plain. It will conduct us, not indeed without trials and sufferings, to peace and to the restoration of the Union. He who is not *for* his country is *against* her. [Applause.] *There is no neutral position to be occupied.* It is the duty of all zealously to support the Government in its efforts to bring this unhappy civil war to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion, by the restoration, in its integrity, of that great charter of freedom bequeathed to us by WASHINGTON and his compatriots. His ashes, I humbly trust, will ever continue to repose in the lowly tomb at Mt. VERNON, and in the United States of America, [applause,] which he loved so well, and did so much to found and build up. Manifest your regard for his memory by following, each with the compass of his power, his noble example, and restore his work as he left it, by devoting heart, mind and deed to the cause. [Long-continued cheering.]

A CURIOUS STORY.

It will be remembered that the Charleston rebels, some time since, fired into the schooner *G. D. and R. F. Shannon*, of Philadelphia. Capt. BOWEN gives some information to the Philadelphia *North American* which will be interesting. The adventure befel the *Shannon* at the time when the relief fleet was off the harbor, and it appears, according to Capt. BOWEN's statement, that the United States vessels all remained outside the bar because they could not get over, and pass through the tortuous channel of six or seven miles requisite to reach Fort Moultrie on the south side. But Capt. BOWEN paid a visit to the *Pawnee*, and while there the commander of that vessel asked him the draft of his schooner, and on finding it but six feet, and that it could be bought for $12,000, bought it at once, and struck a bargain with the captain to load it with provisions and stores for Fort Sumter. Every arrangement was made to carry this plan into effect on Saturday night, and had Major ANDERSON been able to hold out, he would have got the requisite aid then. But unfortunately he surrendered on Saturday, and the enterprise had to be given up as abortive. Of course, Capt. BOWEN did not tell this little incident to the Secessionists, who, after his arrival at Charleston, boarded his ship, and compelled him to make the statement which appeared in the *Courier*. He kept it to himself, and cleared for Georgetown, for which port he had a freight; but once out at sea, he thought he had seen enough of Southern trade, and made a straight course for home. When on board the *Pawnee*, the Captain voluntarily tendered to the commander of that vessel any aid that he or his schooner could render to the country, and it was in consequence of this offer that the schooner was purchased.

DEFECTION OF HON. JOHN BELL, E. H. AND ANDREW EWING.

The Nashville *Patriot and Union* of April 24 has the following report of speeches delivered at that place on the preceding evening:

"Hon. JOHN BELL spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, stating, in effect, that so far as present duties and responsibilities are concerned the past is a sealed book. The time for action and unity of action in the South had arrived, and he was for standing by the South and defending the South, all the South, against the unnecessary, cruel, unjust and wanton war which is being forced upon us. He recounted, at some length, the efforts which he had made in the past, and especially with the present Administration, to avert this war, and the hopes he had cherished for the preservation of peace; but those hopes had now vanished, and our duty was to defend ourselves and to make common cause with all our sister slaveholding States of the South against a common invading foe. He advocated a strong and effective military league or union among all the slaveholding States for the successful prosecution of the war. He declared that Tennessee had, in effect, dissolved her relations with the Federal Union and though he had hoped and labored to the last to preserve the Union first, and second, if separation was inevitable, to make it peaceable, he now abandoned all such hope, and his voice was clear and loud to every Tennessean—to arms! to arms! He counseled the most effective and energetic public and private measures to secure the best organization possible of the military strength of the State.

Mr. BELL was followed by Hon. EDWIN H. EWING, who declared that in his opinion the Union between the North and the South was at an end forever, and he had no hope of its restoration. He regarded this as a war of subjugation, and he would never consent to such a domination as was attempted to be established over us. He was for a most vigorous prosecution of the war. He denied that the Federal Administration is the United States of America, or that Washington was their rightful seat of Government. The District of Columbia was carved out of Southern Territory, and they ought not to be permitted to hold an island in our own country. He was therefore for taking it. He was for unity of action among all the States of the South under any military leader who was best qualified to lead them. He said that though Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS had not been a favorite with him as a politician, he believed him to be as able and competent a military commander as there is in the South, and he was for marching under him or any other man against the invaders of Southern soil. His cry was, 'To arms! to arms!' not only to resist the invasion of our own soil, but that of any of the Southern States. He had not thought of accepting the poor privilege of being swallowed up at last.

Hon. ANDREW EWING followed, declaring in the strongest and most emphatic terms for resistance to the attempted subjugation of the South. He was for the whole South standing as a unit."

TENNESSEE AND THE REBELLION.

The following is a private dispatch from the Mayor of Nashville: NASHVILLE, Tuesday, April 23.

We are forming regiments here for service. Gov. LATCHER, of Virginia, calls on Tennessee for three regiments.

Tennessee is in a blaze, and united.

Hon. JOHN BELL is now speaking boldly for the South.

Should Kentucky need aid, you can rely upon Tennessee for thousands

Two regiments, under command of BATES and TURNEY, will start from here in a few days for the Southern Confederacy. R. B. CHEATHAM, Mayor.

FAIR WARNING TO TRAITORS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Gov. OLDEN, of New-Jersey, has issued the following significant proclamation:

Whereas, An extenned rebellion exists against the Government of the United States, making it imperative that all the people of this State be vigilant to do all in their power to suppress and destroy the same; and whereas, from constantly accumulating evidence, it is manifest that the rebellion has been deliberately planned, and is most insidious in its workings, and may even attempt to obtain strength by endeavoring to obtain means, or men, or munitions, within the borders of New-Jersey:

MESSAGE OF GOV. YATES, OF ILLINOIS.

On April 23, Gov. YATES, of Illinois, sent in a message to the Legislature, now convened in extra session. After reviewing the progress of events thus far, claiming that the General Government has done all in its power for conciliation and peaceable settlement of our differences, Gov YATES declares that "the time has now come to crush treason wherever it raises its unsightly head, or perish ourselves." He urges the Legislature to pass a well-digested military bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to prepare for the war, and to take promptly every other step which it deems advisable to put the State in a position to act energetically.

HOW THEY DO IN NEW-MEXICO.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* writing from Barclay's Fort, (New-Mexico,) on March 22, says:

"It is currently reported here that Major RUFFY, Paymaster of this department, has left for the Southern Confederacy, and in the hurry of a sudden departure, forgot to leave Uncle Sam's purse behind, the small change in which is estimated at about $70,000 If so, this furnishes an additional proof that blood *will* tell. He is said to hail from South Carolina.

PROMPT AND DECIDED.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: "Three of the leading citizens of New-York, yesterday, passed through this city, on their way to Washington, who were formally authorized to tender to Mr. LINCOLN, on behalf of the States of New-York and Massachusetts, *seventy-five thousand men and thirty million dollars, to aid him in at* once opening a clear and unbroken communication with the capital in a direct route through the State of Maryland and the City of Baltimore.

SISTERLY.

The people of Memphis, Tenn., a few days ago, having become oppressed with a sense of their unprotected condition, sent a Committee to Little Rock, to ask for cannon. Four were immediately sent over to them—two six-pounders, one brass six-pounder of Bragg's Battery,—the whole of which are at Little Rock, and one nine-pounder howitzer.

A Destructive Weapon.

From the Baltimore Sun, April 22.

THE CENTRIFUGAL GUN.

The centrifugal steam gun of Mr. DICKINSON, on exhibition in this city for some time past, has been purchased by the city, and will be used in its defence. The gun is something like a steam fire engine, and will throw three hundred balls per minute. It is the intention of the authorities to *plant the gun at the head of the street up which the invading troops attempt to march, and by signals to clear the streets of citizens and sweep the ranks.*

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is the existence of an implement like the above in Baltimore, generally known? I have not seen it commented upon by any of our Journals. It shows how well prepared the Baltimoreans are for an attack, and the fact should be known. My sister, just arrived from Baltimore, informs me that it is the general talk of the town, and that another of a similar character is in process of manufacture. She also informs me of a "Guerilla Band," composed of men from the mountains, well skilled in fire-arms, taught to fight "Indian" fashion, and who are reported to be a very formidable body. These facts show that we must not attempt the desperate feat of marching an army through Baltimore, until Fort McHenry has first made itself heard. O.

Presentation Meeting.

On Thursday night a presentation meeting was held at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth-street, for the purpose of presenting an address, and a purse of $500, to the worthy Pastor, Rev. W. ROBERTS, in consideration of his indefatigable exertions in collecting funds for the removal of the debt on the Church. W. MILES, Esq., was called to preside. He made some beautiful and pithy remarks in reference to the Pastor's noble efforts to sweep off the debt on the Church, and hoped he would also raise his voice in order to stir up the honest and loyal hearts of his countrymen for the vindication of the honor of that flag, (pointing to the Star Spangled Banner extended over the singers' gallery.) After some appropriate remarks from Rev. A. D SMITH, D. D., the address was read and purse presented. In course of the Pastor's response, he referred in very eloquent terms to the present important and all-absorbing crisis on the country. He liked the American character, admired the American institutions, loved the Government of the United States, and honored the Star Spangled Banner of the Union. He said that silence now was a crime. He was conscious of the sacredness of the place they met. He felt he was in the immediate presence of the Great Arbiter of all human affairs; that he would take his stand by the sacred altar of his sanctuary-place, his hand on his Divinely-inspired Book, and most solemnly swear unflinching allegiance to the Union, Constitution and flag of the United States. (Tremendous cheers.) Rev. J. M. KREBS, D. D., in closing his remarks, said he was glad to find symptoms of true loyalty in the honest Welsh people to the flag of the Union. The flag, he said, was the coat of arms of WASHINGTON—our land is the land of WASHINGTON, and our Church is the Church of WASHINGTON; for he was a Christian. [Immense applause.] He would now appeal to his Welsh brethren, whether they would defend that flag at the hazard of their life. "Ah!" said he, "it is a thousand shames that men who had been bred and born under the protection of the flag should precipitately insult it, while adopted citizens are willing and ready to lay down their life in its defence. Rev. R. LITTLER and Mr. R. ROGERS took part in the proceedings, and the choir, conducted by E. DAVIES, Esq., added greatly to the interest of the meeting. It was concluded by singing the "Star Spangled Banner," the whole congregation standing and joining in the chorus, while the Stars and Stripes were waved in a masterly style over the gallery. The benediction being pronounced by Dr. KREBS, the congregation departed.

The Fort Sumter Correspondence.

The following is the official correspondence, in full, between Gen. BEAUREGARD and Major ANDERSON previous to the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Only a telegraphic abstract has been previously published:

[Copy.]

HEAD-QUARTERS PROVISIONAL ARMY, C. S. A.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11, 1861.

SIR: The Government of the Confederate States has hitherto forborne from any hostile demonstration against Fort Sumter, in the hope that the Government of the United States, with a view to the amicable adjustment of all questions between the two Governments, and to avert the calamities of war, would voluntarily evacuate it. There was reason at one time to believe that such would be the course pursued by the Government of the United States, and under that impression my Government has refrained from making any demand for the surrender of the fort.

But the Confederate States can no longer delay assuming actual possession of a fortification commanding the entrance of one of their harbors, and necessary to its defence and security.

I am ordered by the Government of the Confederate States to demand the evacuation of Fort Sumter. My aids, Col. CHESNUT and Capt. LEE, are authorized to make such demand of you. All proper facilities will be afforded for the removal of yourself and command, together with company arms and property, and all private property, to any post in the United States you may select. The flag which you have upheld so long and with so much fortitude, under the most trying circumstances, may be saluted by you on taking it down.

Col. CHESNUT and Capt. LEE will, for a reasonable time, await your answer. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

Major ROBERT ANDERSON, commanding at Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, S. C.

[Copy.]

HEAD-QUARTERS, FORT SUMTER, S. C.,
April 11, 1861.

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this Fort; and to say in reply thereto that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and my obligations to my Government, prevent my compliance.

Thanking you for the fair, manly and courteous terms proposed, and for the high compliment paid me,

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) ROBERT ANDERSON,
Major United States Army, Commanding.

To Brigadier General P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, commanding Provisional Army, C. S. A.

[Copy.]

HEAD-QUARTERS PROVISIONAL ARMY, C. S. A.,
Charleston, April 11, 1861—11 P. M.

MAJOR: In consequence of the verbal observations made by you to my aids, Messrs. CHESNUT and LEE, in relation to the condition of your supplies, and that you would, in a few days, be starved out if our guns did not batter you to pieces—or words to that effect—and desiring no useless effusion of blood, I communicated both the verbal observation and your written answer in my communication to my Government.

If you will state the time at which you will evacuate Fort Sumter, and agree that, in the meanwhile, you will not use your guns against us, unless ours shall be employed against Fort Sumter, we will abstain from opening fire upon you. Col. CHESNUT and Capt. LEE are authorized by me to enter into such an agreement with you. You are therefore requested to communicate to them an open answer.

I remain, Major, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) P. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

To Major ROBERT ANDERSON, Commanding at Fort Sumpter, Charleston Harbor, S. C.

[Copy.]

HEAD-QUARTERS, FORT SUMPTER, S. C.,
2:30 A. M., April 13, 1861.

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your second communication of the 11th inst., by Col. CHESNUT, and to state, in reply, that cordially uniting with you in the desire to avoid the useless effusion of blood, I will, if provided with the proper and necessary means of transportation, evacuate Fort Sumpter by noon on the 15th inst., should I not receive, prior to that time, controlling instructions from my Government or additional supplies; and that I will not, in the meantime, open my fire upon your forces, unless compelled to do so by some hostile act against this fort or the flag of my Government by the forces under your command, or by some portion of them, or by the perpetration of some act showing a hostile intention on your part against this fort or the flag it bears.

I have the honor to be, General,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) ROBERT ANDERSON,
Major United States Army, Commanding.

To Brig Gen. P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Commanding Provisional Army C. S. A.

[Copy.]

FORT SUMTER, S. C.,
April 12, 1861, 3.20 A. M.

SIR: By the authority of Brigadier-General BEAUREGARD, commanding the Provisional forces of the Confederate States, we have the honor to notify you that he will open the fire of his batteries on Fort Sumter, in one hour from this time.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) JAMES CHESNUT, Jr.,
Aid-de-Camp.
STEPHEN D. LEE,
Captain S. C. Army and Aid-de-Camp.

Major ROBERT ANDERSON, United States Army Commanding Fort Sumter.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 27.

$7,000	U S. 6s,'81, Reg.	87⅛	100	Erie Railroad	21⅝
8,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Cou.	86	100	do	21⅝
25,000	do.	84⅛	300	do	21⅝
2,000	Tres. 12 P c. Nts	100⅜	385	do	21
3,000	Virginia St. 6s	44	100	do	b60 21
11,000	Missouri State 6s	38⅜	200	Harlem Railroad	12⅜
2,000	do	38⅜	100	do	12⅜
12,000	do	39	100	Harlem R. Pref	31
5,000	E R. 3d mt. B.'83	80	100	Reading R	s15 32⅜
4,000	Erie R. bds '75	55	100	do	32⅜
4 000	Mich So. S. F. bs	75½	100	Mich So.&N.I.G. S.	29⅛
2 000	do	75	200	Ill. Cen. R Scrip.	s10 58⅜
1,000	C.&N.W.S.F.Bs	75	50	do	58⅜
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	68	450	do	58
155	do	70	100	do	s10 58
10	do	71	600	do	b30 58
150	Hudson River R.	36⅛	100	do	57⅛
209	N. Y. Cen. R.	s30 73	100	do	s5 57⅜
500	do	c 73⅛	10	Clev. Col &Cin.R.	92
500	do	c 73⅜	540	Gal. & Chic. R	57⅛
250	do	c 73⅜	200	do	57⅛
250	do	c 73⅜	50	do	s5 57⅛
210	do	s3 73⅛	70	do	57⅜
100	do	s10 73	100	do	b30 57⅛
50	do	s3 73	1650	Clev. & Tol. R	24
150	do	s5 73	350	do	23⅛
50	do	s3 73½	50	Chic. & Rk. Isl. R.	38⅛
530	Mich. Central R.	44	350	do	36⅜
100	do	b60 44	100	do	b10 37
25	Mich.So.&N.Ind.R.	13⅝	200	do	b10 36⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Cou	84⅛	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	73
2,000	Tres. 12 P Ct. N'ts	101	50	do	s30 72⅝
2.000	Missouri St. 6s	39	10	do	72⅝
3,000	do	40	100	do	73⅛
3,000	Ken. St. 6s	70	200	do	73⅛
5.000	Virginia St. 6's	45	50	Erie Railroad	21
1,000	Brook. C. W. L.	95	50	do	20⅜
4,400	Erie R. R 4th mgbs	82	100	do	20⅝
10,000	do	82⅜	110	Chi. & R. I. R	37
1,000	do	83	20	do	37⅜
1,000	Erie R. 3d mg. bs	82	100	Harlem Railroad	12⅜
	ex '64	97⅛	100	Reading Railroad	31⅜
1.000	Har R. 1st m. bs.	100	87	Mich. Cen. R	44⅛
9	Bank of Commerce,	83	20	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	29
650	Canton Company,	8	16	Panama R.	100
168	Pac. Mail St. Co.	70	10	Ill. Cen. R Scrip.	58
50	do	s15 70	50	do	b10 58⅜
50	Gal. & Chic. R.	58⅛	50	do	s30 58
240	Cle. & Tol. R.	24	300	do	58
150	do	23⅞			

MONDAY, April 29—A. M.

The general Trade of the past week was interfered with by the Civil War excitement, but in all the departments or branches of business connected with army supplies, fitting out recruits and dispatching steam and other transports, there was extraordinary activity; involving the employment of a large amount of labor as well as shipping, and thus distributing a considerable amount of money through the community. The Provision Market feels the sudden demand for Army supplies, and is again higher. The Dry Goods Jobbers (with some few exceptions connected with army clothing, &c.,) and the Grocery houses, are but indifferently employed. The former are more seriously embarrassed by bad collections from the South and West than by dull sales, and we regret to say that out and out failures are occurring, where it was hoped a few months since that a liberal extension of time by the Importers, would carry the houses through. Some very hard cases for both the struggling debtors and the suffering creditors are mentioned, which show that no mercantile prudence and no want of what would have been deemed, a few weeks ago, actual means to two or three fold the liabilities, led to the disaster. The effect upon good and solvent houses, which meet their obligations promptly, is to discredit nearly all single-name paper, in the open market, so that the Importers and Domestic Commission people are compelled to negotiate their Receivables through Bank on their indorsement, or else hold them for collection at maturity. A dull time is therefore reported by the private Discount houses, and to employ their Money satisfactorily, lenders, outside of Bank, are generally placing it subject to call on Stock collateral, or in Treasury paper. The latter is selling at par, and confidence in the Government and its credit is rather increased than diminished by the present large and vigorous expenditure of money for the maintainance of the integrity of the Flag and of the Constitution,—insomuch that arrangements are progressing among our Bankers to place nine millions of new Treasury paper, at par, whenever the money is needed by the Department. At present the balance in the New-York Sub-Treasury is $10,773,000; a reduction for the week of only $328.000. It will be borne in mind that most of the civil and territorial expenditures of the Government, including the costly defence of the Indian border of Texas, are partially or wholly suspended during the present troubles, and that a studied economy prevails wherever the object is not immediately connected with the public defence or the suppression of civil commotion. And these expenditures, more immediately than almost any other, redistribute the Money at and through this commercial centre, mostly for supplies and tonnage of domestic make and ownership. Only one or two English charters have yet been taken up for transport service. The Import entries of the week are very moderate, especially of Dry Goods. The total is $2,103,987, against $3,381,866 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods are $2,082,470 against $1,536,424 same week last year. The receipts of Gold during the week are, from California, $884,577, and from England $105,000. The outgo is inconsiderable for Exchange or commercial purposes, but a portion of the Money used by Government in the Army and Transport service is no doubt in Gold Coin, which may not find its way into the Banks again for some weeks to come. An impression obtains that further considerable imports of English Gold will follow the present low Exchange on London, the rates for Merchant bills being down to 103¼@ 104¼, and for Banker's 105@105¼ P cent., on actual sales. The whole range of quotations for Bankers is called at 105@106 P cent. And as the Discount on 60 day bills, when sent to London for returns in Gold, is now only 5 P cent., in place of 8 P cent, per annum some weeks ago, the facility for the importation is greatly increased.

According to the Custom-house returns of

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Will offer
On MONDAY, April 29, at retail,
the following
CHEAP DRESS GOODS:
800 pieces CREPE DE CAPUA,
36 inches wide, at 20 cents per yard.
40 inches wide at 25 cents per yard.
500 pieces PLAID GRENADINE BAREGE, at 18¾ cents.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CONTINUATION
OF THE GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 29
FOR CASH,
AT A STILL GREATER SACRIFICE ON COST,
the entire balance of their Wholesale and Retail stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING
A very extensive and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
AT MUCH LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL COST
OF MANUFACTURING.
VIZ:
800 Pieces MERIMAC and ENGLISH CALICOES, best quality, at 8 cts per yard.
500 Pieces yard wide French CALICOES and BRILLIANTS, from 12½c. to 20c. per yard.
PRINTED DELAINES, CHALLIES, LAMA CLOTHS, from 12½c. to 25c. per yard.
380 Pieces CANTON POPLINS, for Traveling Dresses, at 30 cents per yard—worth 50c. per yard.
250 Pieces SUMMER POPLINS, at 10 cents per yard.
LINENS, MUSLINS, DAMASKS, QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c.,
At a Great Sacrifice.
200 Rich Printed and Plain Cloth TABLE and PIANO COVERS at less than half-price.
COTTON AND WOOL AND ALL WOOL FLANNELS, At 12½ cents per yard and upwards.
PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, at 75c. per pair.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
In Great Variety,
At a GREAT SACRIFICE on COST of IMPORTATION.
SILK AND VELVET ROBES,
At Less than Half the Cost of Importation.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR and other SHAWLS, in great variety, at a Great Reduction on Cost of Importation.
FRENCH and PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, at less than half-price.
MOURNING GOODS, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
10,000 yards Printed Lawn, from 10c. per yard and upwards.
8,000 yards Printed French Organdies, from 12½c. per yard.
750 French Organdie Robes, including the latest and most elegant styles, from $1 50 to $5 per Robe—worth from $6 to $15 per Robe.
GRENADINE and BAREGE ROBES, in great variety, At almost one-third their original value.
800 pieces Plaid French Barege, and Barege Anglais, from 10 cents per yard.
200 pieces Plaid French Crepes, at 25 cents per yard. Very desirable.
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, DOESKINS, DRILLINGS, VESTINGS, &c.,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST.
Also, an UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT of SILK, LISLE THREAD, COTTON and MERINO HOSIERY and UNDERGARMENTS, at less than cost of importation. Also, in addition to the above, will be offered a GREAT VARIETY of CHOICE AND DESIRABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, not before exhibited.
N. B.—The Public is respectfully invited to examine their Stock, and compare their prices before purchasing elsewhere.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring,
TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,
Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
SELLING AT HALF PRICE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Having made extensive purchases,
At great depreciation in prices,
Are enabled to offer
Astonishing bargains to purchasers.

AT KINZEY'S
CHEAP EMBROIDERY AND MILLINERY STORE, Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.
EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF SPRING GOODS.
MONDAY MORNING April 29,
JUST OPENING IN RIBBONS.
At Kinzey's, for Ribbons, 3c., 4c., 6c.
At Kinzey's, for Ribbons, 8c., 10c.
At Kinzey's, for Rich Ribbons, 12½c.
At Kinzey's, for wide Ribbons, 15c., 18c., 20c.
At Kinzey's for Rich Dress Trimmings.
At Kinzey's for Rich Dress Buttons.
BONNETS! BONNETS!!
At Kinzey's, for straw Bonnets, 6c., 12c., 25c.
At Kinzey's, for Fine Split Straw Bonnets, 50c., 75c., $1.
At Kinzey's for Silk, Crape and Fancy Bonnets.
At Kinzey's, for Shakers, 25c.
At Kinzey's for new shape Hats and Bloomers.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN LACE GOODS.
Bargains in Collars, 6c., 12c.
Bargains in Collars, 25c., 37c.
Bargains in new shape Collars, 50c., 75c., $1.
PRICE LIST OF YANKEE NOTIONS.
Kinzey's Spool Cotton, 1c.; Clark's Spool Cotton, 3c.; Best Pins, 3c.; Best Needles, 3c.; Hooks and Eyes, 2c; Twilled Tape, 1c.; Working Tape, 1c.; Working Cotton 3c.; Sewing Silk, 9c. dozen; Skirt Braid, 2c; Best Pearl Buttons, 6c. dozen. Fancy Goods of all kinds.
Kinzey sells Flounced Parasols 75c.
Kinzey sells Large Sun Umbrellas $1 75.
Kinzey sells New Styles Parasols cheap.
At Kinzey's for Silk Mitts, 12c., 18c.
At Kinzey's for Silk Mitts, 25c., 31c.
At Kinzey's for Silk Mitts, 38c., 50c.
JOB LOT HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Ladies' Hose, 5c., 6c., 8c.
Ladies' Hose, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Misses' Hose, 6c., 8c., 10c.
Misses' English Hose, 12c., 15c., 18c.
Gents' Hose, 5c., 6c., 8c.
Gents' Hose, 10c., 12c., 15c.
Fine Lisle Gloves, 6c., 8c.
Fine Lisle Gloves, 12., 15c.
Fine Lisle Gauntlets, 12., 15c., 18c.
Extra Lisle Gauntlets, 25c., 31c.
Best Paris Kids, 63c.
Heavy Silk Gloves, 25c.
$50 EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, JOB, $1, $1 25.
At Kinzey's for Rich French Flowers.
At Kinzey's for Ruches, 3c., 4c., 6c.
At Kinzey's for Millinery Goods of all kinds.
Goods at Wholesale, less than Jobbers' prices.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

SPRING FASHIONS.
NOW OPEN,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
OF
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
IN ALL
THE LEADING STYLES INTRODUCED THIS SEASON,
AND
AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
LADIES, please call and examine our garments before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak, Shawl and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 261 Bowery, near Houston-st.

MILITARY
CLOTHS,
BLUES and MIXTURES.
Also,
BLUE, SCARLET and MIXED
FLANNELS.
For sale by
A. T. STEWART & CO.

MILITARY
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
Wholesale and retail,
At popular prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

500 PIECES RICH CHINTZ PRINTED
JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
At 12½ cents per yard,—value 25 cents.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE DELAINES,
FOR FLAGS,
Wholesale and retail,
At low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

COLORED SHIRTS,
FOR MILITARY PURPOSES,
Fine and extra fine quality, wholesale and retail.
For sale by
A. T. STEWART & CO.

NEW STYLES SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS
Received daily,
AND SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES,
By BEEKMAN & Co., No. 473 Broadway.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—THE NEW UNION Skirt at Mrs. ELGER'S, her own make, warranted to fit, at $1; nice fitting corsets, $1; rich embroidered hook fronts, $1 25; real French patent corsets, very cheap. N. B.—Alexandre's gloves, new colors, at No. 363 Broadway, near 19th-st. Corsets and skirts made to order.

DRY GOODS.

A JOBBER'S STOCK FOR SALE,

AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Having removed our entire Wholesale Stock from No. 94 Duane Street, to our premises at No. 140 6th-av., we are now prepared to offer to the public over
$100,000 WORTH OF
POPULAR FANCY GOODS,
AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
ARMSTRONG AND BUTTERLY,
No. 140 Sixth-av.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!! SILKS!!!
GREAT SALE
OF
RICH NEW SILKS,
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,
WILL
Continue the sale
OF
RICH HEAVY SILKS,
At the following prices:
RICH CHENE SILKS, invoiced at $1 95,
At $1 per yard;
RICH CHENE and STRIPE SILK, ¾ WIDE,
Invoiced at $1 95, at $1 per yard;
NEW STYLES OF PARISIAN SILKS,
AT ONE HALF
THEIR INVOICE COST;
ALL OF WHICH MUST BE CLOSED OUT
WITHOUT DELAY.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE
DE LAINES and SILKS,
FOR FLAGS.
ALSO,
MILITARY BLANKETS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having made large purchases abroad, and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—
HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $4 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS AT $8 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

WINDOW SHADES,
AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having an unusually large stock of these goods left on hand, in consequence of the falling off in the wholesale trade, have determined to offer
THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK,
CONTAINING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF WINDOW SHADES
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable
SPRING SHAWLS,
from auction, at extremely low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 343 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
FOR THE SEASON,
AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Housekeepers furnishing or replenishing their stores will save time and money by calling at the store
Nos. 108 and 110 SIXTH-AVENUE,
where they will find the most desirable articles at the lowest prices.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
Opposite Jefferson Market.

AT MACY'S.
LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av. and 14th-st.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A complete stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.
PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c. LINEN GOODS. LINEN HANDKFS., HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our
LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES,
63 CENTS A PAIR,
NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av.

AT DAILEY'S
White French China tea sets, 44 pieces, for..... $1 75
Gold Band French China tea sets, 44 pieces, for.... 5 80
Fancy French China tea sets, 44 pieces, for..... 6 25
White French China Dinner sets, 149 pieces, for.... 28 00
Gold Band French China Dinner sets, 191 pieces, for. 49 00
Fancy French China Dinner sets, 167 pieces, for.... 55 00
Silver-plated Ice Pitchers, for..... 6 00
Silver-plated Tea and Coffee sets, 6 pieces, for..... 15 50
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen..... 1 75
Ivory-handled Table Knives, the dozen..... 4 50
Ivory-handled Tea Knives, the dozen..... 4 00
Also, the largest assortment of
GAS FIXTURES
In New-York, at equally low prices.
Complete outfits for dwelling houses.
Complete outfits for stores.
Complete outfits for public buildings.
Comple outfits for hotels.
Complete outfits for all establishments
REQUIRING GAS FIXTURES,
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

A GREAT EXHIBITION OF NEW PATTERNS.
SPRING SALES, 1861.
W. & T. LEWIS,
No. 12 4th-av.,
have purchased largely at auction Carpets and Oilcloths, of late importations, which are now offered to the public at very low rates
Their stock, consisting in part of Crossley's and other well-known English manufacturers of Tapestry Brussels, is imported expressly for this market, at prices that will give satisfaction to purchasers.
Three-ply and superfine Ingrains of newest styles, which they can with confidence recommend.
All-wool Ingrains, from 40c. to 50c. per yard, and low price Carpets from 31c. per yard.
Oilcloth in a variety of new patterns and styles, combined with durability of material and neatness of finish, from 2s. 6d. and upwards per yard.
Rugs, Mats, Druggets, &c., at very reasonable prices. Please call and judge for yourselves at No. 12 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
PINE APPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Striped.
SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked, Wide.
SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Hdkfs, Crapes.
PINE APPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors.
PLAIN and PLAID Black Pineapple, for Dresses, &c.
ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere, French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

ARMY AND NAVY BLANKETS,
RED,
WHITE,
BLUE,
GRAY
and BROWN,
At Popular Prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

SALE OF HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
We offer from this day forward until sold, our entire stock for cash, at less than cost, in small or large lots, to suit purchasers. The attention of City and country buyers respectfully invited.
HORSEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 43 Chambers-st.

OUR POPULAR STOCKS OF
DRESS GOODS
Have had the usual weekly attention.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

AT CUSHMAN'S—6TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.—Just received an invoice of NEW RIBBONS, Paris FLOWERS, RUCHES, Dress LININGS, Embroideries, LACES, Hosiery, GLOVES, PARASOLS, SUN Umbrellas, Linen BOSOMS, Linen HDKF'S, all kinds White Goods, bleached and brown Muslins, Dress Linings, STRAW BONNETS and Lining SILKS, CORSETS, Hoop SKIRTS, Ladies' ready-made under LINEN, all kinds small WARES, GENTS' Furnishing Goods. WE DO SELL choice goods very cheap.

DRESS TRIMMINGS SELLING OFF from 3c. to 12c. per yard, worth from 12c. to 50c.; zephyr worsted from 12½c.; thread and needle goods, linings, and small wares in great variety, at SHEPHERD'S, No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above Fifth-av. Hotel.

5 CASES RICH BROCHE GRENADINES and BAREGE ANGLAIS,
in New and Elegant Designs, just received per steamer *Persia*, will be offered on MONDAY, April 29,
A. T. STEWART & CO.

DRY GOODS.

THE BANKRUPT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT NO. 289 GRAND-ST.,
WILL CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.

Great Bargains may be expected, as the Goods are all marked down to insure a ready sale.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
NEW PARIS SHAPES
MANTILLAS.
FULL AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
NOW READY.
Also, at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

BANNER SILKS,
RED,
WHITE
AND BLUE,
In 20, 27, 24, 40, 48 60 and 72 inches wide.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

300 PIECES 4-4 PARIS PRINTED
FOULARDS,
Fresh Goods, and full Chintz Colors,
At 5 shillings per yard, (value $1.)
Will be offered MONDAY, April 29.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st of May next.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas N. Whitehead rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st. or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
A school for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
For circulars, &c., address
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, esq., No. 16 Wall st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters, 101st-st., New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Bull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park, having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. C. Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

ELM PARK ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal. Healthiest location in the Union. Thorough mental, moral and physical training. Accommodations superior. Fine bowling-alley and play-room for exercise. Summer session begins May 7. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 185 5th-av., corner of 22d st., office of J. Howland Bill, Esq., where a teacher can be seen daily from 4 to 5 P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER, LATE PRINCIPAL OF MONSON ACADEMY, will receive into his family, to prepare for College or for business, not over six or eight private pupils. Parents who wish for their sons a safe and genial Christian home, in a pleasant village, where they will receive the daily care and instruction of an experienced teacher, may address, for references and further particulars, Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 250 pupils of all ages. Full classical and commercial courses. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Fourth term begins April 17, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

SUNNY SIDE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, IRVINGTON, N. Y., in a location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity, one hour's ride from the City, commences its Spring Term April 8, 1861. Number of boarding pupils limited to twenty. A. STEBBINS and F. FOWLER, Principals. Circulars at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 50 Walker-st.; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway.

A TEACHER.—A LADY, A FIRST-CLASS English teacher of experience, wishes a pleasant room and board, with a private family who will consider instruction in English an equivalent for the same. A family on the North River with easy access to railroad depôt preferred. Address A. J., Box No. 187 *Times* Office, for three days.

THE THOROUGH EDUCATION OF A daughter, in high-toned principles, refined manners and elegant accomplishments, under strictly family influence, is secured at Ravenswood Institute, L. I., the most delightful and healthy position near the City. Circulars at Mr. BROWN'S, No. 819 Broadway.

PARENTS MAY FIND A PLEASANT AND safe retreat in a Christian boarding school for their children. Circulars and reference had. A. A. Goold, No. 187 Bowery; Spelman Gibbs, No. 191 Grand-st.; Henry Coe, No. 2 Stone-st.; Chas. V. Clark, No. 5 Coenties-slip, house No. 271 Union-st., Brooklyn.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding-school for Boys, reopens May 1; number limited, thorough instruction, liberal treatment. For an interview with the Principal, or Circulars with particulars and references, address A. WATSON, A. M.

ARMY.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 609 BROADWAY, has twenty desks vacated by students joining the army. These desks can be secured by new pupils on low terms for a full commercial course in bookkeeping, writing and arithmetic.

WEST HARLEM SELECT SCHOOL FOR young Ladies and children is about to be removed from 126th-st., to south side of 126th-st., first house east of 6th-av., and will commence its summer term Wednesday, May 1. Miss WELLSTOOD, Principal.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL—The summer term of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May. For circulars, address the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY, Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y.

MONS. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S BOARDING SCHOOL, Classical and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Special attention to modern languages and commercial branches. Terms $200 per annum.

FARM BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, Bergen Co., N. J., 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad. Terms from $37 to $37 per quarter. For Circulars address A. B. WINANT.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH BOARDING School for boys, at Stamford, Conn. Summer term commences May 1. For circulars address Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

TEACHERS.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—NO SALARY REQUIRED.—A young lady, fully capable of instructing in English, French and music, is desirous of procuring the situation of resident governess in some family residing in New-York or Brooklyn, or in the vicinity; a comfortable home will be received as entire compensation for her services; references exchanged. Address M., Station D, Post-office, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, FOR A number of years principal of a collegiate school, offers his services as a tutor or assistant in a school. He teaches, besides the usual English branches, French, German, Spanish and Latin; the former two languages he speaks with the fluency and accent of an educated native. Unexceptionable references and testimonials. Address M. L. D., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher on the piano, French, which she speaks, Latin and English branches, including Belles-lettres, desires a situation in a seminary; with proper security, would furnish several hundred dollars, if necessary, to the institution. Address "TUITION," station E., New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY—WANTED IN A STATIONERY AND fancy goods store; must be strong and active, strictly honest, a good penman, accurate at figures, of a willing disposition, and reside with his parents. Address, with references, Box No. 1,978 Post-office.

A BOY—WANTED IN AN OFFICE. WAGES ONE dollar a week. Apply personally, with handwriting, at No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 5, between 3 and 4 o'clock.

A PROTESTANT COOK WANTED—TO GO in the country; one who perfectly understands her business, can make bread and cake, and is a good washer and ironer, with good City references, can apply at No. 67 East 19th-st., to 12 o'clock; wages, $7.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN who understands plain gardening and care of horses. Apply at No. 29 West-st.

WANTED—THREE SMART INTELLIGENT MEN immediately, to act as salesmen for a Map of the Central Seat of War. It includes all the Forts, Railroads, Coach Roads, Rivers, Lakes, Cities, Towns, and everything that is really useful to the Citizen and Soldier. This is not an old Map, altered to suit the times, but one gotten up expressly by the most scientific artists in the country, and can be had for 10 cents a copy.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Published by GEO. HAYWARD, Lithographer,
No. 171 Pearl-st., New-York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS—ON DEMANDE une bonne française, Protestante. Il faut avoir de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser entre neuf heures et midi au numéro 15 East 26th-st.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF BURTON ALE at the Rainbow; also, a small lot of Alsop's London Porter, &c; English Mutton in abundance, English Beef, a few pieces; Turtle Soup every day, Ox Tail, Mutton Broth, &c.; all of the varieties of the day and season. A. SMITH.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid in a private family; understands washing, ironing, French flutting, and sewing; prefers going with a family to the country; the best of City references given. Call at No 29 12th st.

A CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by an English girl; she is competent to do light chamberwork; can make herself useful among children. Call at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; has no objection to go to the country; best of City reference given. Call or address at No 36 East 18 h-st., between Broadway and 4th av., in the rear, second floor. Can be seen for two days.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman with the best of City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, OR nurse and seamstress; will assist in the washing. A young woman, with six years' reference, wishes a situation; is clean and active at her work; has no followers, and is willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 434 Broadway up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—WANTED—A SITuation as chambermaid, or to do general housework in a first class private family. Refers to her present employer, at No 119 Henry st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family; the best of reference given. Apply at her present employer's, No 135 West 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID—GENERAL HOUSE work—wanted, by two Protestant German girls situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as general housework. Both have good city reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av. near 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a very respectable Protestant girl, to do light chamberwork and sewing; has eight years' City reference. Country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No 262 2d-av., Room No. 5

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, at chamber work and sewing; can be seen for two days at St. Mark's-place, No. 31.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl desires a situation in a private family; would assist with washing and ironing if required; or would do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging; will make herself useful; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 266 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, back room. No objection to the country.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a most respectable, neat and very competent waitress and up stairs girl; though having served in some of the best families in Brooklyn, and thoroughly understanding her business, is willing to hire at moderate wages, and no objection to the country. Apply for ROSE, at No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable competent servant girl, having the best of references, desires a situation in either of the above capacities. Any family in City or country requiring such help, will be pleased by calling at No. 113 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waiter in a private family. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 221 Varick st., rear building.

A COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WISHes a situation as first-class cook; she understands all kinds of meats, soups, game and poultry, is a good pastry cook and bread baker; would like to meet with a family going to Newport for the summer; would not object to going for the season to a hotel or summer house; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st., in the basement.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups and desserts, &c. Has excellent city references—no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking—jellies, ice-creams, desserts of all kinds, baking and pastry, in the best manner; has lived in the City for the last 18 years, in the best families; satisfactory City references given. Apply at No. 29 12th-st

A COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a neat plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer. Can give the best of City reference from her last place as to honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 243 Mulberry-st., near Prince-st., Room No. 5, in the rear.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as perfect cook; understands game and soup, baking and all kinds of pastry and desserts and ice cream. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No 217 7th av., between 26th and 25th sts.

A COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS AN immediate situation as cook in a respectable small private family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No 61 West 29th-st., basement, back room. Can be seen for three days.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS FIRST rate cook; can do all kinds of baking. Can give good reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.

A COOK.—A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT cook, with good City reference, wishes a situation; no objection to go into the country; call at No. 11 5th-st., rear.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in a private family; best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 203 East 17th st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABle woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, in some respectable family; the advertiser has been several years in her last situation, and can furnish the best of city reference. Call for two days in the shoe store, No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

A COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS a situation as a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork, or to take care of children; no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference; to be seen for two days. Call at No 106 East 16th-st, between avs. A and B, top floor, front room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as plain cook or general servant; makes bread, washes and irons well, does up linens in style; wages $7; also a thorough chambermaid and waitress; does fine washing. Call at No. 216 East 23d st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing; well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 85 22d st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-rate cook, by a genteel young woman. No objection to assist with the washing and ironing of a private family. Good City reference. Call at No. 33 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant, a situation as excellent plain cook, and is willing to assist in the washing. The best of city references can be given. Call at No. 168 3d-av., in the shoe-store, near 17th st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant German girl, as plain cook, baker, and first-rate washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 165 Broome-st., basement for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No 159 East 25th-st, between 1st and 2d avs.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted by a very efficient and respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a gentleman's family; is a thorough and competent meat and pastry cook, and can wash and iron to please the most particular; no objection to the country; wages moderate; is highly recommended by Brooklyn families. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; understands bathing in all its branches; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 322 Hicks st., corner of Congress, Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days, third floor, back room.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A trustworthy young woman, fully competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker; a first-class laundress; perfectly willing to do all in her power to please. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

A COPYIST OR TRANSCRIBING CLERK.—An experienced penswoman desires a situation in the above capacity for a Lawyer, Real Estate Agent, or Insurance Company. Address SCRIBE, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS. *Any person who will send us a Club of* FIVE *subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Five Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York TIMES, New-York City.

Speech of Wendell Phillips.

We published in yesterday's TIMES the very able and eloquent discourse of WENDELL PHILLIPS on the great Rebellion. It is one of the most interesting and admirable of his speeches. Copies may still be procured at this office.

To Advertisers.

Unless advertisements for the TIMES are handed in before 7½ o'clock P. M., it will be utterly impossible to insert them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE—JENNY LIND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—LOVE AND MONEY.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—THE STARS AND STRIPES—A DAY IN FRANCE—THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—THE HIDDEN HAND. CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

CHURCH'S PAINTING—"THE HEART OF THE ANDES"—at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our advices from Washington this morning are interesting and important. The city is without doubt secure from any attack—indeed we hear no more of any intention to attack it. On the contrary, we have repeated assurances from Virginia that no invasion of the Capital would ever be permitted from her soil. Notwithstanding these assurances, however, it is not the intention of the Government to desist from its preparations for any emergency which may be precipitated upon it by the Secessionists, but under the direction of the veteran Gen. SCOTT everything is being put in the most complete order. Our dispatches give interesting accounts of the manner in which the Sabbath was spent by the troops at the capital. Divine services were had in several of the regiments. Nothing is heard of the movements of the Secessionist forces in Virginia; but from a report which reaches us by a vessel which arrived here yesterday, we think it probable that something of a secession character has been going on in the vicinity of Fort Monroe. The Captain of the vessel states that he heard cannonading on Friday in the direction of Old Point Comfort, and that it continued the entire afternoon.

The regular Army and Navy forces being found inadequate for present and prospective emergencies, it has been determined by the Administration to increase each arm of the service to an aggregate of twenty-five thousand. It is understood that the necessary orders for this increase have already been issued.

The President has very properly decided that the ports of Virginia and North Carolina shall be included in the blockade of the Southern harbors, and his Proclamation has been issued to that effect.

There seems to be no doubt that there has been a decided reaction in the sentiment of Baltimore. It is even thought, so marked has been the change, that the Government would find no difficulty in sustaining the Federal officers recently appointed, but who have not been allowed to take their place.

Pennsylvania will soon have an effective force of *forty thousand men* in the field. In addition to those already called for by the President, a requisition has been made upon the Governor, through Gen. PATTERSON, for twenty-one more regiments, making about thirty thousand in all; and Gov. CURTIN will recommend, in his Message to the Legislature, soon to convene, the calling out of ten thousand men, to be armed, encamped and drilled, and held in reserve for any service which may be required of them. The new contingent of twenty-one thousand is already nearly full. It is understood that Gov. CURTIN'S Message will advocate the most decisive measures against secession, and recommend the appropriation of at least $3,000,000 by the State for war purposes.

A dispatch from Philadelphia informs us that CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL, of that city, has invited all the living Ex-Presidents—BUCHANAN, PIERCE, FILLMORE, TYLER and VAN BUREN—to become arbitrators to settle the differences between the North and the South. The Ex-Presidents aforesaid will undoubtedly be very much obliged to Mr CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL for the invitation, but will, perhaps, be desirous at the same time to know upon what authority they are desired to act. The dispatch adds that there was little expectation that any good could be affected by the movement. Probably.

Gen. BUTLER, by the efficient manner in which he is conducting affairs at and near Annapolis, and between that point and Washington, is fast establishing an enviable reputation for efficiency. The railroad is now fully in possession of the troops under his command, and the rails will not be allowed to be removed with impunity. The Superintendent of the road was on Friday arrested for attempting it. But Gen BUTLER does not confine his attention to keeping communication open. Under his direction, the tenth company of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment on Friday night embarked on board a steam-tug, and proceeding to Baltimore harbor, "cut out" the Receiving-ship *Alleghany*, stationed there, and anchored her under the guns of Fort McHenry.

Capt. TABER, of the ship *Samuel Robertson*, who arrived yesterday from Savannah, reports that three vessels are lying in that port waiting for their commissions from the President of the C. S. A. as privateers. The excitement continued unabated, and troops were pouring in from the interior ready to embark for the army that was said to be concentrating in the Border States for an attack on the Federal Capital.

The British steamer *Kedar*, of the Cunard line, chartered by this Government, sailed from the city at 1 P. M. yesterday, with the Fifth New-York Regiment, who had been encamped on the Battery. In consequence of the fog which set in, she anchored in Quarantine, and got under way again at 5 P. M., and crossed the bar at 6:30, with a fresh and fair wind from N. W. She left some 200 volunteers for the Regiment, to be thoroughly drilled. The *Columbia*, it is said, will sail on Tuesday. The *Baltic* will sail to-day with the firemen.

The steamship *Quaker City* sailed yesterday under sealed orders, and passed out the Hook about [illegible] and headed to southward.

[illegible] Capt. [illegible] notwithstanding the continued assevera[illegible] of the Southern Press that it was subscribed [illegible] and to an amount far above the [illegible] required, seems to hang fire. Charleston was [illegible] with a great flourish to have taken [illegible] millions—but it was only on paper. At [illegible] Orleans, the people were represented to have [illegible] so greedy after it that they fairly overrun the [illegible] in their demands for it. This, however, was [illegible] The New Orleans papers tell a [illegible] that different story. The *Picayune* makes [illegible] appeal to capitalists to come forward [illegible] with an intimation that they had better come down with their dollars or leave the State. The *Crescent*, also, has a similar appeal, closing with a similar threat.

Last night, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER preached an exciting sermon to one of the largest congregations that have ever assembled to hear him, including about fifty volunteers in their uniforms. The reverend gentleman was thoroughly animated with the prevailing war-spirit, and carried his audience with him. He was often greeted with loud applause, which at length he had to check. He was for having all Northern troops to march through Baltimore at all hazards, and not take a circuitous route to Washington.

The Stock Market was firm at the close of business on Saturday; New-York Central 73¾ per cent. The average rise of the week on most of the list was *five per cent*. Exchange closed dull, 105@106. No deviation in the rates of Money on strictly approved security; but some recent failures in trade have rendered the discrimination in credits unusually severe. Treasury paper is at par.

How to Deal With Treason.

The altered tone of Maryland in the presence of a strong military force, shows what may be effected by a similar demonstration in every refractory State. The moment protection is offered, loyalty and reason return. With a power adequate to crush out any resistance, there would not in ten days be found an avowed Secessionist in the State. The only resistance to the passage of troops through has been from an irrepressible mob. We are confident that a body of 5,000 men could now pass through Baltimore without molestation. Order once restored, the city could hereafter take care of itself. The taste that people have had of secession is enough. With three months more of anarchy the city would be ruined. Secession is not such a desirable condition to be purchased at the cost of annihilation. The masses yielded to the great conspiracy as people flee before the cry of *mad dog*. The moment the infuriate beast is muzzled and harmless, sense and courage assert themselves. In the next ten days the State can be either liberated from the domination of the conspirators, or if disloyal, can be reduced to complete subjection.

As soon as Maryland is restored to order and duty the same wholesome regimen should be applied to Virginia. This State has been swayed from her allegiance by a set of conspirators and thieves of the Wise and Floyd school, aided by emissaries from the Cotton States. We know that there is no reason why one-half of Virginia should be disloyal. It has no slaves to poison the public mind. We will not believe its people will, any more than the people of Western Maryland, consent to be ruined for the maintenance of an institution which they themselves reject. We do not believe that a reign of terror, as relentless as in the worst days of the French Revolution, will be long willingly tolerated even by the people of Eastern Virginia. If this be imposed and maintained against their will, then the tyranny should instantly be broken. If they are capable of nothing better, then it would be a blessing to subject them to a well-ordered *military rule*. Not an instant should be lost in interposing the strong hand of Government. Secession is simply a growth of our own negative policy, continued almost to the present moment. We know that there was very strong opposition in the Cabinet to the recent garrisoning of Fort Monroe, on the ground that it would "*irritate Virginia*." On the 24th instant, and probably up to the present moment, the instructions to the commanding officer at that fort were to act only on the *defensive*. The guns left at the Navy-yard at Norfolk are now being removed for distribution over the State. A portion of them are now being placed in a battery to attack Fort Monroe, without the least effort on our part to put a stop to such proceedings.

Government should instantly abandon this negative policy, which is the source of all our misfortunes, and assume a vigorous and offensive one. The premise we start with is the enforcement of the laws. If the reason and necessity of this appeals to ourselves with irresistible force, we ought to take it for granted that the justice of our cause will more than half fight the battle by destroying the *morale* of those found in open resistance to Government. The traitors well know that not the slightest excuse or apology can be urged on their behalf. By no person has the illegality, wickedness, and inexpediency of secession been more strikingly demonstrative than by the very leaders in the rebellion. They have painted in the most glaring colors the ruin that would certainly follow it. That ruin already stares the seceding States in the face. Will not the deliverer for this reason be hailed with joy and sustained when it is certain his interference will be effectual?

Government can know but one duty. The odds against it should not weigh a feather. But the odds are not against it. Its military arm can crush all opposition. But its civil arm should not be idle. It should immediately issue a proclamation that all parties taken in arms against it would be dealt with as traitors, and subjected to all the pains and penalties of *treason*. If there be not such a law, the first act of Congress should be to enact that the property of every traitor should be confiscated. We should treat rebels conspiring to overthrow the Government, as our fathers did the Tories of the Revolution. Were it well understood in Baltimore that every traitor was liable to have his neck stretched and his property sold for the benefit of the public purse, we should hear no more of secession in that quarter. These may appear harsh remedies, but they are really humane. If secession is to be the order of the day, it is an end of all property and all individual security. Government secures property and preserves life. Those who conspire to its overthrow should pay the penalty of the loss of both.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS CONDEMNED.—One of the City papers that has been exceedingly zealous in denouncing the TIMES for its efforts to arouse the Administration and bring them up to the standard of popular feeling in regard to the war, unwittingly condemns itself and sustains the TIMES, by publishing on Saturday the following fair hit in its Washington correspondence:

"I cannot better exemplify the feeling most prevalent here than by writing you a few remarks to which the humorous and popular Major BEN PERLEY POORE gave utterance this morning. 'You see,' said he, 'that this Administration is engaged in deeply momentous business. This question of reinforcing Washington, and marching the Seventh Regiment across the seven-by-nine State of Maryland, is of no comparative importance. I don't believe there is a Seventh Regiment. It's a myth. It has been marching from Annapolis for four days, *and even at that moves faster than Mr. Lincoln*. I'll tell you, confidentially, what the Cabinet is doing. [Here the Major's voice fell to a whisper.] You see,' there's a great fight over the Post-office in West Franklin, Lumber County, Me. Jones and Smith both want it. Jones furnished the lamps for the Wide-Awakes and Smith furnished the oil. Jones asks, of what service would the oil have been without the lamps? But Smith very pointedly claims that the lamps were of no use without the oil. Now the Cabinet is very much perplexed. The President is studying into the case, and can tell you all about it. *This* is what the Administration are occupied with. I think Smith will win!'"

We wish it distinctly understood that the Pharisaically virtuous *World* parades that joke—the sarcasm of which cuts a little deeper than aught we have said, or been disposed to say.

The Way to Get Out of the Union.

We have referred more than once to the recent speech of Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, claiming to be the Vice-President of a Southern Confederacy, because Mr. STEPHENS is supposed to represent a large portion of the brains of the rebel Government, and because he may, therefore, be esteemed a fair exponent of its plans and policy. He is a good debater, a popular orator, and has enjoyed the reputation of a statesman. It is interesting, therefore, to know in what manner he explains the philosophy of secession, and reconciles the doctrine in any degree with the idea of organized and practical Government. At first blush, nothing could seem more preposterous than a Government providing for its own disintegration, by giving free license to its members to sever from the body politic at pleasure. By what ingenious device—by what instrumentality or absence of all instrumentality—this process may be accomplished, Mr. STEPHENS explains in his speech, at Richmond, in a manner that could have been entirely satisfactory only to an audience drunk with bad enthusiasm and worse whisky.

By the showing of Mr. STEPHENS on this occasion, North Carolina was out of the Union. How? North Carolina was out, and did not know exactly how she got out. He had seen fires blazing all along his path from Montgomery to Richmond, and at Wilmington, in the old North State, he had counted twenty flags of the Confederate States in a single street. Burning tar-barrels and the display of rebel flags, in Mr. STEPHENS' judgment, were proof conclusive that North Carolina was out of the Union, without knowing exactly how she got out. Can ties that have been so strongly knit for half a century be so easily severed that no one can tell how they were severed?

So with Tennessee. There, too, the mountains were all on fire. Tennessee was no longer in the Union. She was out by the resolution of her popular assemblies in Memphis and other cities.

Kentucky was not out of the Union exactly, but she would soon be out because her people were moving; and nobody could doubt that Missouri would shortly follow after reading the message of the Governor denouncing the proclamation of the President as unchristian and diabolical. Maryland, every one would know where to find, after Virginia should proclaim that she would not stand idly by and see Southern blood shed on her soil. She too would be out of the Union, and nobody knows how it was done.

This speech of Mr. STEPHENS furnishes in this regard a key to the whole Southern rebellion of 1861. In the attempted insurrection of 1850 the traitors sought to accomplish their object through the medium of Conventions and Congresses, called by the Governors of States, with due notice to the voters, and with time and opportunity allowed for discussion and reflection. The result was that the Revolutionists were everywhere routed. Their own machinery was turned against them. The Union men called their meetings, and found means to make themselves heard in council and felt at the ballot box. When the Convention met, the rebels found themselves in a minority everywhere, except in the State of South Carolina alone. Such a disastrous rout, following such a fierce and triumphant onslaught, had never, perhaps, been seen in political warfare; and as "some public men" of the South found means for the two succeeding Presidential terms to gratify their aspirations *in* the Union, we heard little more for that period of their conspiracy to get *out* of it.

Like the result of 1850 would have been that of the present rebellion, if the leader of it had intended to give the People the privilege of exercising any intelligent volition on the question of going out of the Union or the mode of getting out of it. It was indispensable that the people should be got out of it, without knowing how. They were to be lied out of it. They were to be telegraphed out of it. They were to be huzzaed out of it. They were to be blazed out of it with bonfires. They were to be fooled out of it by the waving of flags, the glitter of steel, the booming of cannon, and the smoke of gunpowder. True it is, as Mr. STEPHENS says, that the people of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Tennessee, do not know how they got out of the Union, and the people of Louisiana, of Georgia, of Texas, of Arkansas, of Mississippi, know as little.

All they know is, that "some of the public men of the South," with "aspirations"—and disappointed aspirations—finding that they could not be Presidents and Vice-Presidents, or Heads of Departments at Washington, left their places in the Senate of the United States, and turned up a short time afterwards at Montgomery. Mr. Senator DAVIS, the so-called President; Mr. Senator TOOMBS, Secretary of State; Mr. Senator MALLORY, Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Senator BENJAMIN, Attorney-General, occupying the Department of Justice of an extemporized Southern Confederacy. One or two outsiders were permitted to participate in the spoils. To keep him quiet, and prevent his exposing further the "public men" with disappointed aspirations, Mr. STEPHENS was elevated to the empty honors of the Vice-Presidency; and to gratify South Carolina, Mr. MEMMINGER was permitted, as Secretary of the Treasury, to ventilate his experience in "money articles," in the forlorn hope of commending the bonds of the repudiators and traitors to the moneyed men of London and Amsterdam.

Now the lawful Government of the United States of America, and the States still loyal to that Government, understand as little as the rebellious States themselves how they got out of the Union. In the absence of any such understanding, they even venture to doubt if they are out of the Union at all—or can manage to get out of it by the process of robbing the mints of the United States, seizing her forts, firing on her flag, butchering her loyal soldiers, and seducing her disloyal officers into the service of a confederacy of traitors. They intend to try the issue before the PEOPLE of the *whole country*, in a lawful and constitutional way—and as a preliminary to the trial they mean to concentrate a sufficient force about the Government of the nation to maintain her laws, to support her Constitution, to protect her flag, to redeem her honor, and take care that no State, north or south, shall get out of the Union until the people of the United States freely admit that she is out of the Union, and the people of the State itself perfectly comprehend why and how she gets out of the Union.

No Confidence in Traitors.

Already we hear of the returning reason of Maryland and Virginia. God grant that their repentance may not prove another *ruse* to satisfy timid patriotism—to disarm suspicion, if not soldiers—to gain time, position and victory. Already it is whispered that the olive branch should supplant bristling bayonets—that the soft accents of conciliation should hush the leaden tramp of armed men—that concession should stay the flow of fraternal blood.

Fraternal blood! The grass is not green over furrows plowed by "fraternal" cannon-shot, aimed at the defenders of our flag; the shattered standard of our ensign bears in this day's breeze the piratical colors of traitors on the ramparts of Sumter; millions of stolen Federal property are prostituted to the service of a despotism which threatens death to human freedom, and by whose license ships black with pirates cruise for the blood and treasure of the men and women of the North—a despotism which threatens with a war of extermination the freest and happiest Government on earth—the inheritance sealed to us by the blood of our fathers—the legacy we are bound to transfer untarnished to generations yet unborn—the hope of all Christendom. Hundreds of men and women are this day hunted like slaves by the armed chivalry, out of the land of their adoption, for the crime of Northern birth; the blood of the New-England dead cries from the streets of Baltimore for righteous vengeance; rebel troops at this moment whet their swords for Northern blood, as they have done, without cessation, during the disastrous period of conciliation, and as they will do without interruption, till the Stars and Stripes are finally planted on the high places of the nation, and defended by cannon and bayonet. And are we asked to lay down our arms, embrace our brethren, and concede and conciliate till they are satisfied? While Virginia was "mediating," the presence of Federal troops in her forts might question the patriotism of her sons, and could not be allowed! Suppose we now withdraw all obstacles to her noble work of reconstruction! We do not compromise with a murderer on the gallows because he regrets his unhappy position, and asks for time. We do not place our keys in the hands of armed robbers who promise reconsideration at the sight of our pistols.

Does any one doubt that this infernal plot to destroy our government and our liberties, is the mature and deliberate work of years—the forlorn hope of a band of traitors who have already plunged the South into revolution, and who will leave no expedient untried which knowledge, money, arms, villainy and desperation can prompt? And are they to be brought to their knees by the mere show of bayonets over the border? Will anything short of the gallows terminate the treason of JEFFERSON DAVIS?

Is it possible that this great people can be deceived again and again till they are bound hand and foot? We have been bullied for years by a horde of slave-drivers—but that we can bear; we have been duped into disarming, by the promises of conciliation—but that we can brook; they have insulted our flag, threatened our Capital, and slaughtered our soldiers marching to its defence—and that we are prepared to resent; and now, the enemy, appalled at our unexpected patriotism, find it expedient to resort to new methods of disaffection and delay!

In the name of civilization; in the name of all the traditions of this great people, and all the hopes of Christendom, let us not dishonor the trust we are called upon to defend. In God's Providence, the issue has arisen in our day; let us be thankful that we have it in our power, to hand down, untarnished, the glorious escutcheon of our fathers. Our flag has been shot down, the blood of our citizens has been shed, armed rebellion is rampant, the desperate character of its leaders is beyond dispute, and they have already earned the gallows. Let them suffer for their crimes, as a warning to all coming time. We are armed, strong and ready; it is simply our *duty* to ourselves and to posterity, to remove the cause of this nation's calamities, once for all, at the cannon's mouth.

A Gratuitous Interposition.

When the Fool-killer goes his rounds, we have a special favor to ask of him. We beg him to deal gently with our neighbors of the *World*. Appearances are against them;—but they are not such hopeless idiots as their recent senseless gabble would indicate. The fact is, they have an object to accomplish, and have become somewhat desperate and reckless in their endeavors to reach it. They began life under the delusion that they had a character to sustain—and the hopeless effort to sustain it cost them a good deal of trouble, and other people a good deal of money. They have abandoned the undertaking in despair—and their only concern now is, to prolong their precarious and unprofitable existence by whatever shifts their limited ingenuity can devise. Something must be pardoned to a journal which began by trading on its affectation of religious principle. It is naturally compelled to resort to lying for a livelihood.

The *World* affects to believe that the TIMES is in favor of "superseding" the President. It knows better—but this affectation is "part of its system." The truth is, it is in the market and is touting for a customer. The Domine Sampson who edits it, and the Philadelphia bankrupt who publishes it, having failed in their religious speculation and sunk the money of a good many very simple, but very worthy people, not including their own, are now endeavoring to procure its conversion into an *organ* of somebody—they are not particular whom. It is some six months now, that they have been dogging the footsteps, and haunting the chambers of the eminent New York politician, whom they suppose to be omnipotent in matters of this kind. Their excited assaults upon the TIMES are only part of the machinery by which they seek to accomplish their object. It is merely the "Going, Going" of the auctioneer. We haven't the slightest objection to their keeping it up. But for their sakes we desire simply to warn the Fool-killer against being deceived by appearances. What seems to be idiocy is simply a very selfish and not very cunning bit of policy. They hope to sell their newspaper by abusing whatever appears to be displeasing to the taste of their expected purchaser. For their sakes we hope they may succeed;—for his sake we trust they may fail.

The *World* people are not fools enough to believe that we have ever urged the policy which arouses their wrath. The TIMES has never advocated any interference with the regular course of law, or any departure from the legitimate course of orderly government. On the contrary, we have done everything in our power to avert the possibility of such perils, by warning the Government against them. We have frankly done everything in our power to arouse the Government to the existence of these dangers. The *World* may not know that movements have been for some time on foot in this city to originate military measures without the authority or the knowledge of the Government, which should respond to the burning and impatient patriotism of the public heart. But we do know it,—and we have called on the Government to thwart them by itself taking the lead of the public mind,—by showing a vigor and energy adequate to the great emergency,—and by giving to the nation the statesmanlike leadership which in every revolution the people demand. If it refuses to do this, it may rely upon it the people will find a leader for themselves.

The innocents of the *World* may not understand this, or they may possibly veil their concern by ignoring it. It is only fair that they should be allowed a trial. It is barely possible that they may drum up a purchaser by appropriating the discarded blackguardism of the *Herald*,—by vigorous and reckless mendacity about individuals, and by grinning and dancing like a ghoul in a graveyard, over the calamities and distresses of their country. If they can, their object will have been accomplished. Their sorrows will be alleviated, whatever may happen to the nation, if they can flatter somebody into assuming the payment of their weekly bills. We have not the slightest personal objection to the grimaces and tricks by which it seeks to promote its object. On the contrary, we volunteer our mediation and beg the Fool-killer not to interrupt them.

A Lesson from Maryland.

If it would be premature to regard the recoil of Maryland as in itself a material fact of much moment, but the lesson taught by the change of sentiment in that State is really a very valuable one, and furnishes an important piece of practical metaphysics.

Six days ago Maryland seemed wholly given over to the secession delirium. Suddenly, by one of those swift veerings of popular feeling which resemble nothing so much as the capricious shiftings of the wind, unmistakable indications of a change of mind made their appearance. The Stars and Stripes became visible. The same Gov. HICKS who advised the Secretary of State to send no more troops through Maryland, considers it necessary, in his message of Saturday to the Legislature, to construe the atrocities of Baltimore as a "momentary frantic excitement which took the place of reason and good judgment!" And instead of a secret ordinance of rebellion, *à la* Virginia, followed up by the stealing of all the government property within their reach, the Maryland conspirators at Frederick hasten to declare that they do not intend to secede!

There is no need of accounting for this change by any very recondite reasons. It is all owing to a little stern showing of the tusks of Power. Maryland, willing or unwilling, has been compelled to look in the face of the bitter dilemma forced upon her by an indignant nation—the free right of way for Northern troops through her territory to the National capital, or—her speedy annihilation! From the latter alternative she shrinks aghast—that is all that the reaction, so far, amounts to. But Maryland may as well understand that we take this eleventh-hour repentance for just what it is worth. If it be sincere, let her prove it by an entire and unreserved loyalty. As for the "neutrality" which Gov. HICKS recommends to the Legislature—that fiction must be utterly dismissed. It is a deadly delusion, and will turn to ashes in her hand. There is but one course for that State. She must open up the freest communication to the Capital, facilitate the passage of troops from the North, and guarantee that no unarmed citizens of the United States shall be murdered on her highway, while in the discharge of their duty to the Government. Peaceably or forcibly these privileges we must have. Late events indicate that she is disposed to grant them peaceably; but her faith will be greatly strengthened when she thoroughly understands the nature of the alternative.

The reaction of Maryland, under the proper stimulus, brings out, in the most forcible manner, the weakness and criminality of the *laissez faire* policy. These things are thus, because human nature is thus. There was, in the early stages of the present rebellion, much weight given by the journals to the fact that secession had not been submitted to the vote of the people of the Cotton States, and it was confidently asserted that the popular voice of the South would have gone clean against the conspirators. This confidence was probably unfounded. There is very little doubt that, had the conspiracy been allowed to continue the gala-day affair it had become, the people would have sided with conspirators and ratified any extremity of insanity to which they might have gone. It is Utopian to suppose that the mass of men are, in the midst of revolutions, guided by any clear conscious principles of duty. They are forced into the current set in motion by more powerful spirits, and soon come to accept accomplished facts as inevitable.

It is thus clear that the Government has here positive social functions of a high remedial character to perform. States so poisoned as are now several of the American Confederacy, should not be left to the agony of throwing off the vile stuff by their normal action: they should be aided. For the open rebels there is no argument half so persuasive as heavy batteries and plenty of them. But in the case of States still partially loyal—for the Border States—the Government has first other duties to perform. Well-known principles of human nature will not be thwarted but utilized by wise rulers. In every State, then, which has not yet abandoned its allegiance, there should, as soon as practicable, be formed a material nucleus round which loyalty may centre and crystallize. Spread over them the visible protecting ægis of the Republic. Foster returning patriotism. In many cases material necessities—which, of course, make the ultimate decision in all such matters—will speedily come in aid; and those States which may, otherwise, be allowed to drift or be sucked into the maelstrom of rebellion, be saved to bless the benignant hand that aided them to cast off the perilous stuff that now weighs upon their brains.

FORT MONROE TO BE ATTACKED—RIFLE CANNON AT HAND.—Our correspondent at Portsmouth, Va., in a letter published some days since, called attention to the fact that the Government had not prohibited the running of the little secession steamer between the towns of Norfolk and Hampton, although its track lies right under the guns of Fort Monroe, and the *Cumberland* could easily move up so as to prevent any communication of the kind whatever. Hampton lies about three miles west of Fort Monroe, and from Hampton guns can be advanced within breaching distance of the Fort on the west side where there are no casemates, no embrasures, only barbette guns, that are of no use against siege approaches. Our correspondent suggested that some of the rifle cannon that were so efficient at Charleston against Fort Sumpter could, within three days, if the Government did not change its policy, be landed at Hampton and brought to bear against Fort Monroe!

What will not be the alarm of the country when we now publish that a gentleman direct from Charleston, having left that city on the 23d, states that before he came away "*fourteen heavy rifle cannon were shipped from Charleston to Norfolk.*" If the Government has not been on the alert these guns are probably already at Hampton; and once landed at Hampton, the Secessionists are *masters of the position!* They can blow the *Cumberland* out of the water, or any vessel that might approach, and reduce Fort Monroe to ruins at their leisure!

We sincerely trust that the Administration has heeded the cautions given in the TIMES. There has been an accuracy, almost amounting to prescience, in all that our Portsmouth correspondent has indicated of Virginia movements, that has rarely been manifested by one forced to form quick judgments amid such tumultuous events as have surrounded him; and it will be a deplorable misfortune if the facts be brought out shall be lost in value to the country.

Gov. Letcher Turns Tail!

The news from Washington yesterday contained the following announcement:

"Gen. HARPER, commander of the forces at Harper's Ferry, had given the assurance that *Virginia would allow no attack on the Capital from her soil.* The authority for the above assertion is confirmed by a gentleman just from Richmond as being *the sentiment expressed by Gov. Letcher.*"

This information is perfectly reliable. But to what are we indebted for this new-born magnanimity? Simply to the spontaneous chivalry of the North, which overcame every obstacle and pushed twenty thousand brave men forward to Washington, making it impregnable to the traitorous designs of LETCHER.

Does this unworthy head of the Virginia Commonwealth, whose courage, like that of Bob Acres, has oozed out at his fingers' ends, suppose that he can impose upon the people of this country by this late expression of pacific purposes? Gov. LETCHER does not *now* really think of seizing Washington. He and Gen. HARPER "won't allow it to be done." O, no! On no account! As an evidence of his *present* indisposition for war he puts forth the following proclamation:

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas, volunteers are simultaneously tendering their services, in person, from all parts of the State, without waiting for orders, as they were required to do by a former proclamation, and are repairing to Richmond, without previous notice, at great expense to the Commonwealth, and before suitable provision has been made for their accommodation, and *before their services are required*; therefore, this proclamation is to require all companies not now in Richmond, and not ordered here or elsewhere, to remain at their homes, holding themselves simply in readiness for service, until ordered by competent authority.

Given under my hand, &c., JOHN LETCHER.

In this document is again vindicated the thorough comprehension by the TIMES of the complications of Virginia. Twelve hours before this official paper reached us, we had already prepared our article of yesterday, declaring that Richmond was overrun by a "military mob" of Virginia volunteers, uncalled for, unarmed and wholly unprovided for! There are over 10,000 of them in Richmond; the State is supporting them, and must continue to do so, or send them home disgusted; and the expense to the treasury and the needless consumption of provisions is enormous. The most trying feature in the whole case is, that among the 10,000 volunteers in Richmond, there are not 2,000 muskets; so it is the most harmless army that ever a State was compelled to support.

The telegraph (veracious medium!) brought us the news from Richmond, on Saturday, that Secretary CAMERON had asked Gov. LETCHER if he might go to Richmond in safety, because he wanted to arrange for an armistice of sixty days! We know well that this pretended application of Mr. CAMERON was published in Richmond by the authorities, probably by LETCHER himself, though knowing it to be a huge and infamous lie. But why publish it? Just because he was in a tight place—he had 10,000 men to feed, and did not know how to do it—he had no guns for them, and therefore could not send them out to fight—and fully 10,000 more, equally unfit for service, would shortly be in upon him unless he could stop them. How was he to do it? By hatching up some reason that would satisfy them, without too much shocking their war spirit. An armistice is the thing! But *he* would not ask it. Of course not! But if Secretary CAMERON asks it—if Gen. SCOTT asks it—why, as the unarmed Virginia Volunteers are not ready to fight, he can grant it, gain time to arm his men, prevent others from rushing in to be supported, and make them all believe that he, the sharp Governor, has done a prodigiously fine thing and completely outwitted the "greatest Captain" of the age!

Governor LETCHER undoubtedly thinks that while he fools his own unsuspecting and simple-minded people, he also deceives the outside world by his declarations and his proclamations. You "will not allow" the Federal Capital to be attacked from the soil of Virginia! Why not? Because you dare not do it! You had the will. You telegraphed to Gov. HARRIS, of Tennessee, to send you three regiments. And they are now on the way to Richmond. The Mayor of Nashville (lately a Union man, now a sad backslider,) sent a copy of your dispatch to Louisville, Ky., and four companies there formed for JEFF. DAVIS, took up the line of march to Richmond. You sent dispatches to South Carolina and Georgia for men, and the news is that several hundreds of volunteers from those States have arrived in Richmond, in answer to your call!

And with all these facts before the world, you now deny that you called for volunteers, and declare you have no idea of attacking Washington—in fact, you "won't allow" it to be done!

The truth is, LETCHER is a sneak and a liar by the record. He went to robbing and plundering the Federal Government by stealth the moment Virginia seceded. When the Baltimore riots occurred, he thought Washington was in his grasp, and in the self-same hour when he heard the news of those riots, he telegraphed to the Governor of Tennessee, and to the Confederate States, for men to help him seize Washington! Before he could get them, Gen. SCOTT had all the men he wanted

to hold Washington, and wipe out Maryland besides, if necessary; and instantly LETCHER turns tail, and lies to his own people and to the rest of mankind as to what his intentions have been!

If these be thy leaders, O Virginia, then are thy days numbered, and thy inheritance will soon be divided among strangers!

The Misunderstanding between the Government and the People.

There is, without doubt, a wide difference between the ideas and purposes of the Administration and those of the people, which should be reconciled with the least possible delay. Without wishing to trespass in any degree upon the legitimate functions of Government, we take it that where the aims and wishes of the people are unmistakably expressed, they should become the law of the Government. In the present instance, we believe, the people have the most correct idea of the true nature and significance of the contest. They see a succession of outrages, one following fast upon the heels of the other, all perpetrated by the same spirit, and directed to the same end—the subversion of all law, the destruction of all our material interests, and finally the subjugation of ourselves to the worst of all forms of despotism. The seizure of nearly every fort in the South; of the Navy-yard at Pensacola; of the Mint at New-Orleans; the attack upon Fort Sumter; the treason of TWIGGS; the burning of the Navy-yard at Norfolk and the Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, to prevent their seizure by the enemy; and, finally, the threatened attack upon Washington, mean, to the unsophisticated, a war upon law, order, and upon property, which, unless met and defeated, will cost us our civilization and our liberty.

The people feel that such outrages should be chastised; that our property should be reclaimed, and that the offenders should be brought to justice. They see but one mode in which this can be done—by the exercise of physical force. No felon accepts punishment, but resists it to the extent of his power. The people are prepared to put forth this power, and to place at the disposal of Government an abundant supply of men and money, and demand instantly to be led against the traitors and disorganizers.

The Government take a very different view of the emergency. Constantly narrowing the ground to be defended, it acts simply on the defensive. To appease Maryland, it assures the Governor of the State and the Mayor of Baltimore, that the forces marching toward Washington are designed to act solely for the defence of that city, and not for offensive operations against any rebelling State. Such a declaration struck our people with amazement and dismay. The very guns that battered down Fort Sumter were cast at Richmond. We are told in the papers of yesterday that the final attack upon Fort Pickens was delayed till the heavy breaching guns were received from the same place. The extensive works there have for months been most actively engaged in fabricating arms for the Southern army. If a battle is fought, it will be by these very guns. If Washington is bombarded, it will be by cannon manufactured in Virginia since Mr. LINCOLN took his seat. To save it from the hands of the enemy, property to the value of $5,000,000 was consigned to the flames at Norfolk. A large amount was destroyed with the same object at Harper's Ferry. These arms, had they been seized, were to have been used in the capture of Washington. Yet in all this, the Government does not recognize a single cause for any other than defensive action, which may lead it in a few days to burn and abandon Washington.

Now it is certain that the people mean a great deal more than this. If the only object were to hold the Capital, then that object should be instantly abandoned; for why should we have our National Capital in an enemy's country, surrounded by communities intensely hostile, with all approaches to it destroyed, and whose inhabitants are thoroughly disloyal; a city that is unsafe for a residence, and which no Northern man can visit without the risk of personal violence, and which cannot be held by a force of less than 50,000 men, permanently maintained in it, unless the neighboring States now in full revolt can be reduced to subjection? Is it desirable to locate our Capital where it will cost us $50,000,000 a year to defend it? If we are not to restore order in Maryland, recapture the Navy-yard at Norfolk, nor put an end to the manufacture of weapons at Richmond, which are to be used for our own destruction, and if we have given up all idea of demanding satisfaction for the $5,000,000 of property just destroyed in Virginia, then the first step of Government should be to blow up every public edifice in Washington, including the unfinished monument to the Father of the Country, and retire, bag and baggage, to the Free States, again to retreat further North on the approach of a triumphant, insolent and implacable foe.

Now what we must have, and that instantly, is a reconciliation between the ideas of the Government and the people. There will soon be in Washington a force that will secure it even from fear of attack. Why not, in such a case, put an end to further enlistment, and the vast charities and humanities already set on foot? Myriads of fair hands are to-day at work in the manufacture of *lint*, that,—if the policy of the Government is to prevail,—will, in six months, be carted to a paper-mill. Why not instantly take measures to repress the exuberance of patriotism that will soon turn to gall and bitterness? Why drag thousands away from their families, and from lucrative occupations that can never be recovered? Why expose the flower of our youth to the diseases and chances of camp life, which destroy an infinitely larger number than the sword? If the blood of no Virginian or Marylander is to be spilled, then the laws are *not* be enforced, nor our property recovered, but our soldiers are soon to be returned to us, thinned in number, many of them ruined in health, and bankrupt in property, stung to the quick with a sense of wounded honor, and with a loss of self-respect, without which all is lost.

We shall not yield to such forebodings. The PEOPLE demand a result adequate to the mighty preparations they have made, and the vast sacrifices they are ready to meet. We shall not yet abandon our faith in the disposition of the Government to respond to their demands.

Fortress Monroe.

"The Virginians think the fort can be taken, but calculate upon a great loss of life."

Why taken? If 3,000 men are required to fully garrison it, why cannot 3,000 men be at once furnished, or 4,000, or 5,000, even? In contingencies like the present, if the Government will not do its duty, or knows not how to do it, we, whose interests and whose honor are at stake, must do it for her. The requisite reinforcement to make a storm of such a fortress impossible can be yet sent, and from New-York. The steamer carrying the troops and provisions, &c., can, itself armed, be protected by the guns of the *Cumberland*.

For God's sake, and it is for God's own sake, where honor, liberty, and all that is worth preserving are at stake—for the sake of everything we loyal and sane men of the North deem worth preserving, let us not wait for orders from a timid, hesitating, if not imbecile Government! 2,000 men can be sent off, at six hours' warning, from this very port. Shall we do it, or shall we have a new disgrace, and a new and irretrievable loss to bewail and to blush for?

Again: "There were about 100 regulars in Fort McHenry." Are we, too, traitors to ourselves? or does Gen. SCOTT really wish to see Virginia take and hold possession of what is not, and should not be if it were, her own?

Lastly: "The Virginians were erecting batteries at Stowell's Point, opposite Fort Monroe, and overlooking Hampton Roads." Why not destroy them instantly, before they can be completed? Is the folly, the madness, the wickedness of Fort Sumpter, and, I dread to think, of Fort Pickens, to be repeated here—here under our very eyes—within reach of our very arms? For what, O, my countrymen, for what are we waiting?

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

What the Government Must Do—Letter from a Western Member of Congress.

STOCKWELL, Ind., Wednesday, April 24, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am in receipt of the first number of the DAILY TIMES (the 21st) on my subscription. As a pulsating organ in our commercial metropolis it beats right. One consequence of the dreadful pressure on the time of our Executive Government is, they have no leisure to read, or even to acquaint themselves with those popular sympathies that lend a Briarean power to their counsels. The danger is they will be too professional, too technical. We know the value of science, and that none of the arts of war or polity will be overlooked by the Cabinet and their professional advisers. Just now two leading ideas should be enforced upon the President and his counselors, through such journals as yours.

First—During the struggle no section of the country can be neutral. Society, when its elements are upheaved, like nature, can have no neutral forces. We are now in the hottest crucible in which human virtue can be tried. In the free States every political discord has been in a moment hushed, as by a voice from heaven, and politics has been fused into patriotism. This instant and universal consentaneousness is the most sublime phenomenon the world has ever witnessed. Above the black and surging wave of civil discord which threatened national annihilation, the halcyon bird of Union has arisen to conduct the true-born sons of freedom to the haven of safety. While we are on so perilous a voyage, armed neutrality is but the synonyme of treason.

Secondly—Let no terms be made with the rebel States until every Government fort, dockyard and other property has been re-surrendered. Any other course would crush the majestic spirit of the North and West, now so indignantly aroused to the rescue of our national honor. In this anomalous war, the President has no power to treat with the rebels. Everything must be referred to Congress, or a national Convention. It is impossible but that the South will be paralyzed and panic-stricken when our uplifted terrors are ready to fall upon them. We shall soon hear propositions for an armistice and mediatorial offers from the Border States. Let no such delusion control our councils. They "but flatter to betray," and hatred still lurks behind fear. Until the rebel States are humiliated, until they have laid down their arms, the voice of the free West demands that the sword of justice shall remain unsheathed, and that no expedients short of the *ultima ratio*, so wickedly provoked, shall be listened to. Does not the North from her thousand ships threatened with piracy, from her turreted cities for which the faggot has been lit, from her factories and her pilgrim firesides, respond amen? When God is our avenger and nations our outcastors, it is not the battle we dread, though never so fiercely waged; it is the paralysis which a misjudging feeling of mercy on the part of our rulers may bring upon the terrible spirit of patriotism which the world now sees, in spite of long years of corruption and misrule, still lights with a vestal flame the altars of our young Republic. The "rattlesnake" must be killed, not scotched. There are thousands of patriotic and religious citizens who believe that the ringleaders should be surrendered to the penalties of criminal justice. Whether a magnanimous nation shall withdraw this demand may depend on the further progress of events.

Had the Border States remained loyal, we could have crushed this rebellion without much effusion of blood. A military cordon by sea and land might have been drawn around the rebel States, which in three months would have brought on them starvation and mutiny. And even now that our base of operations is transferred to the Susquehannah and the Ohio, we of the West promise to shut up our granaries from rebel camps and plantations if your gallant tars and marines will seal their ports and harbors. In the siege and in the conflict let all the humanities of war be observed; but while a rebel flag still flaunts defiance, let the whole artillery of our wrath be aimed against it.

Yours, A. S. WHITE.

The Newfoundland Telegraph Line Down.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sunday, April 28—7:45 P. M.

There is no telegraphic communication to-night with Newfoundland—the call of the Antigonish operator being unanswered from Port Hood. A report received from Pictou to day of yesterday's date, says the Newfoundland line is down east of Port-au-Basque.

The steamship *Adriatic* is due at St. Johns, N. F., with Galway dates of the 23d inst.

The Great Western Railroad.

HAMILTON, C. W., Saturday, April 27.

The receipts of the Great Western Railroad, for the week ending yesterday, were $45,900, being an increase of $3,900 over the same week last year.

The North Briton Outward Bound.

PORTLAND, Saturday, April 27.

The steamship *North Briton* sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Liverpool.

Advertisements

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisements.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

Zouave Fez Caps
In any quantity and at short notice.
WARNOCK & CO.,
Army Hatters,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 519 Broadway.

Paul & Curtis,
IMPORTERS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STEREOSCOPIC GOODS,
PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.
No. 594 Broadway, New-York. (old stand.)
One of our house being constantly in Europe, we are in receipt, weekly, of new and selected goods.

D. S. Warnes'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MEDICINE DEPOT
Has removed from Park-row to
No. 302 Broadway,
Between Fulton and John sts.
Attention invited to the retail department.

Military Suits.
Goods can be supplied, and from 200 to 300 suits per day manufactured, agreeable to the dress of any Regiment.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Test all Things and Keep the Best.—Examine all the productions of our prominent Hatters in New-York, and we wager you will make your selections at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Dougan, the Hatter, No. 102 Nassau-street, Corner Ann-street.—The most popular hatter of the day. His fabrics have no equal. Give him an early call, at No. 102 Nassau-st.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company.—Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tucker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 536 Broadway.

Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Catarrh Pills, No. 19.
DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC CATARRH PILLS, No. 19.
DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC CATARRH PILLS, No. 19.
DIRECTIONS FOR USING.
CATARRH is readily detected by discharges from the nose and throat, headache, nose bleed, irritation about the throat, elongation of the palate, and other symptoms of a similar character.
FOR CATARRH, ACUTE or CHRONIC, in whatever form it may appear, a sure and pleasant remedy is found in GIFFORD'S CATARRH PILLS. In most cases this disease has become chronic, and in many aggravated by improper treatment, hence the necessity of thorough and uniform medication. To do this take two pills night and morning without omission, until a marked impression is made on the disease after which two pills each night will soon complete the cure.
Twenty-five cents per box, or five boxes for $1, with book sent by mail, free of charge. Address
PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William st., New-York.
Sold at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 417 and 488 Broadway, and by JOHN MCAKIN, No. 679 Broadway; also, in Brooklyn, by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., and MILNE, No. 217 Fulton st., and by Druggists and dealers generally.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female Supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

The Stereoscopic Emporium, Wholesale and Retail.—E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade. DEPOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. List sent on receipt of stamp.

Humphrey's Homœopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 548 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dr. J. F. Newton, late of Boston, will locate in New-York, May 1, at No. 32 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

MARRIED.

LENT—OAKLEY.—In this City, on Saturday, April 27, at the Bleecker-st. Church, by Rev. Moses Ballou, Mr. EGAM LENT to Miss VIRGINIA M. OAKLEY, all of this City.

GORHAM—BAILEY.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, April 25, by Rev. John A. Paddock, GEORGE R. GORHAM to LOUISE, eldest daughter of Montgomery J. Bailey, M. D., all of Brooklyn.

☞ Western and Long Island papers please copy.

SEARS—SEARS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Butler, St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., JOHN W. JONES, to ROSETTA E. SEARS, only daughter of H. Sears, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

VINCENT—CARTER.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, April 25, by Rev. A. P. Van Gieson, of Claverack, N. Y., STRONG VINCENT, of Erie Penn., and ELIZABETH H., youngest daughter of the late AMOS K. CARTER, of Newark, N. J.

WOODRUFF—HEMINWAY.—In Watertown, Conn., on Thursday, April 25, at Christ's Church, by Rev. Dr. Lewis, Dr. CHARLES S. WOODRUFF, of Troy, N. Y., to MARY A., daughter of Gen. M. Heminway, of Watertown.

DIED.

MOODY.—In this City, on Saturday, April 27, after a short illness, RUTHERFORD MOODY, in the 48th year of his age.

Notice will be given the day the funeral will take place.

BARBOUR.—In this City, on Saturday, 27th inst., WALTER, only son of John M. and Mary A. Barbour, aged 10 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, at No. 81 West 22d-st., on Monday, 29th inst., at 3 P. M.

VAN VOORHIS.—In this City, on the morning of the 28th inst., HENRY VAN VOORHIS, M. D., aged 31 years.

His remains will be taken to Catskill for interment.

MAY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, 28th inst., ELVINA, only child of Lorezo and Adaline Maya, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Jane Esnoude, No. 37 East 11th-st. Her remains will be removed to Flushing Cemetery for interment.

DONEGAN.—In this City, on Saturday, April 27, BRIDGET A., second daughter of John Donegan.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BRIEN.—In the City of Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, 28th inst., ELLEN, wife of Thomas Brien, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 110 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

SMITH—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 28th inst., of scarlet fever, CHARLES, youngest child of Sterling and Lucy J. Smith.

FRANKARD—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, 27th inst., LILLIE M., daughter of Wm. C. and Mary A. Frankard, aged 1 year 8 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 251 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

BOUGHTON—On Thursday, April 25, of scarlet fever, KATY AGNES, daughter of Dr. Richard S. and Maria Louise Boughton, aged 7 years, 7 months and 4 days.

HASTINGS.—In Spring Hill, Miss., on Friday, April 26, MRS. C. S. HASTINGS, relict of the late Rev. G. H. Hastings.

CORNELISON.—In North Bella Bergen N. J., on Friday, April 26, after a residence of her son, Dr. J. M. Cornelison, MRS. CATHARINE CORNELISON, relict of the late Rev. John Cornelison, in the 91st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, April 29, at 4 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, (Dr. Taylor's,) Bergen, without further notice.

BERRIEN.—On Saturday evening, 27th inst., at Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, RICHARD P., only son of Richard P., Jr., and Jane M. Berrien, aged 9 years 4 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the First M. E. Church, White Plains, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock A. M. A train leaves the 26th-st. depot at 8:15 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the White Plains depot.

EDDY—On Sunday, 28th inst., EMILY, only daughter of Chas. C. and Julia S. Eddy.

BENNETT—On Saturday, April 27, after a protracted illness, HANNAH BENNETT, in the 68th year of her age.

CLEMENT—On Sunday, 22d inst., at Fredonia, N. Y., MARY CATHARINE, wife of Frederick Clement, Jr., and daughter of the late Capt. James L. Wilson, of this City.

PAYNE—At San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, April 9, 1861, Mr. THEODORE PAYNE, in the 45th year of his age.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS No. 251—April 27, 1861.
1, 44, 16, 52, 28, 8, 75, 66, 68, 45, 10, 40.
KENTUCKY, CLASS No. 252—April 27, 1861.
10, 18, 19, 35, 42, 61, 41, 16, 55, 40, 14, 17, 33.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Saturday, April 27, 1861.

Commissioners. J. P. NOONAN. JACKSON SPARROW. THOMAS BIRD.

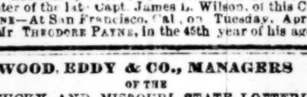
Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE GALLANT SEVENTH!
A MEMENTO
of this
CELEBRATED REGIMENT;
Being
A VIEW OF THE NEW ARMORY,
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED IN COLORS.
Orders received at
No. 81 Nassau st.,
Room No 4.
LEGGATT BROTHERS, Fulton-st.
D. APPLETON & CO., Broadway.
Price, in beautiful frame, $1 50.
Every friend of the National Guards should have one.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.
Medallion and Velvets from 9s. to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

PARIS DIAMONDS.
Which resemble real DIAMONDS so closely that very few can tell the difference.
EAR RINGS, PINS, FINGER RINGS AND STUDS, just received, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.



ATTENTION! A GREAT NOVELTY!!
The Union Paper Neck-tie, red, white and blue, with stars. Patent applied for. Manufactured by SMITH & BROUWER, No. 36 Warren-st., New-York. At wholesale only. Price $1 per dozen. Any gentleman can wear them.

MAPS FOR THE TIMES.
THE PRESENT
THEATRE OF EVENTS.
Just published, the map every one needs while reading the papers in these exciting times. Price 25 cents.
ENSIGN, BRIDGMAN & FANNING,
Agents wanted. No. 156 William-st.

DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS—The great medicine for the cure of Bilious Complaints, Jaundice, torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Humors, disordered Bowels, bad Blood, and all Spring and Summer Complaints. Sold everywhere at 25 and 38 cents.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!
Don't fail to procure
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.

No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to GIVE REST TO YOURSELF, AND RELIEF AND HELP TO YOUR INFANT.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR
TO USE
TO USE
TO USE
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it.

IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.

Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "Cordials" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. WINSLOW for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" shall have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 13 CEDAR-STREET, NEW-YORK.

$100,000
IN
FURNITURE,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.

Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole
AT RETAIL, AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
At either of our three stores: No. 37 Bowery, at wholesale and retail; No. 163 Chatham-st., at retail; No. 141 Bowery, at retail.

A CARD.
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO. have now ready for inspection the largest and most elegant assortment of
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS
ever offered, manufactured from goods purchased at the recent great decline, and cut in their celebrated style, which they offer at very low prices.
The public are invited to call and examine the novelties.
Nos. 278, 280 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.,
Nos. 459 and 461 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

THE
MAJOR ANDERSON HAT,
We are now prepared to offer to the trade this entirely new style of Spring and Summer Hat, possessing all the advantages, as to lightness of the straw, together with a degree of elasticity and durability never before introduced in any Summer Hat.
For sale by the case, by
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 63 Broadway.

LADIES' BRACELETS, AT
BARGAINS.
Ladies' Band Bracelets, $1 and $2 each; usual price, $3 and $5 each.
Ladies' Link Bracelets, $2 and $3 each; usual price, $4 and $6 each.
Ladies' Chain Bracelets, $3 and $5 each; usual price, $6 and $9 each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES.
For Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, &c.
No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.
For sale also at RUSHTON'S NEW STORE, No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.

THE MEASURES ARE
A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke. D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits. C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT
By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.
Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.
A retired gentleman having been restored to health in a few days after many years of Great Nervous Suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free,) on the receipt of a post paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Address, JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.
This favorite song, in large type, with our National Flag beautifully colored, on a sheet 23x31 inches, just published. Price 25 cents.
ENSIGN, BRIDGMAN & FANNING,
Boys wanted to sell it. No. 156 William-st.

MILITARY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE U. S. ARMY.

CRONIN, HURLBUT & SEARS,
Nos. 118 and 120 DUANE-ST.,
(Opposite the Hospital,)
HAVE ON HAND, READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
8,000 PAIRS GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
Made Strong and Heavy,
expressly for Army Service at Montpelier, France. No American or English Blanket in the market to compare with them for service in the camp.
Also, BLUE and GREY BLANKETS, in large assortments of weights and qualities.
GENUINE MACKINAW BLANKETS.
N. B.—Will contract for UNIFORMS in large quantities on Short Time. a23
Can furnish
SOLDIERS' BROGANS,
at Manufacturers' prices.
ALSO,
SASHES.

MILITARY BOOKS.

VIELE'S Hand-Book for Active Service, 2d edition, cloth	$1 00
ROBERTS' Hand-Book of Artillery, 2d ed., clo	75
GIBBONS' Artillerist's Manual, ha. mor	5 00
BENTON'S Ordnance and Gunnery, ha. mor	5 00
ANDERSON'S Evolutions of Field Batteries, 2d edition, cloth	1 00
BARNARD'S Sea Coast Defence and 15-inch Gun	1 50
WILCOX'S Rifle and Rifle Practice, clo	1 75
GARDNER'S Dictionary of the Army, 2d ed., clo	3 00
HARDEE'S Tactics, 2 vols	1 50
SCOTT'S Tactics, 3 vols	2 50
Lieut. KELTON'S New Manual of the Bayonet, in press	
Lieut.-Col. SCOTT'S Military Dictionary, in press	
Lieut. KELTON'S New Manual of Sword and Sabre Exercise, in press	

Any of the above books sent free by mail on receipt of the price.
A large stock of the best American, English and French Military Books on hand.
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
Publisher and Importer,
No. 192 Broadway

EX-GOVERNOR'S GUARD ATTENTION.
The rolls of the respective companies have been prepared, and are to be found at the following places. It is hoped that all the exempt members will promptly enroll themselves for City duty, and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at the Sixth Regiment armory, Centre Market, on MONDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. Rolls left for signatures at the following places:
Company A, Thomas M. Clark, No. 109 South-st.
Company B, John Medole, No. 46 Pine st.
Company C, John W. D. Keating, No. 85 8th st.
Company D, John Haring, No. 103 Crosby-st.
Company E, David D. Acker, No. 132 Chambers-st.
Company F, Thomas F. Peery, No. 214 Pearl-st.
Company G, James W. Olsen, No. 12 James-slip.
Company H, H. C. Telle, No. 821 6th-av.
JAMES B. MURRAY, Chairman.
JOHN PHYFE, Secretary.

PARTISAN CORPS D'ELITE.
THE CHASSEUR CADETS.
Young men, who have received a good military training, in either the regular or militia services, and are competent to assume the duties of lieutenants and noncommissioned officers in a Volunteer Rifle Regiment, now being organized under the auspices of the merchants of this City, are requested to present themselves at the Head quarters of the Chasseur Cadets, Artisans' Bank, No. 117 Nassau st.
THOMAS PICTON, Acting Colonel.
A. F. BOYLE, Acting Adjutant.

NOTICE. NOTICE.
READY FOR DELIVERY.
MILITARY CAPS in large quantities
ON HAND,
and for sale at the
LOWEST FIGURE by
L. J. & I. PHILLIPS,
Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

CAMP UTENSILS.
Knives and Forks, Spoons, Tin Cups, Tin Plates, Camp Chests, Camp Baskets, Drinking Flasks, Canteens, &c.
For sale in required quantities by
WINDLE & CO.,
No. 56 Maiden-lane.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
I. & A. BONER, manufacturers, No. 72 Duane-st., a few doors east of Broadway, equip whole Companies and single parties at the shortest notice and cheapest prices. Belts, Knapsacks, Cartridge-boxes, Pistol holsters, always on hand

WAR! WAR!!
A large assortment of Bed-Comforters on hand, suitable for Army use. Contracts made for Camp Mattresses.
N. Y. Carpet Lining Co.,
No. 440 Pearl st., N. Y.
J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

THE NIGHTINGALE ASSOCIATION gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:
Messrs. J. & I. Coddington, small boxes white wax, oil-silk bag containing 28 sponges.
Messrs. Park & Tilford, boxes.
Messrs. Geely Bros.
Mr. Thomas T. Green, 5 lbs. chloroform, 5 lbs. sulphuric ether, 26 yards adhesive plaster, 1 lb. lint, and 2 lbs. tincture of opium.
F. Skinner & Co., 2 pieces brown drills; Geo. W. Powers, 2 pieces muslin; Gasperie & Davis, 2 pieces muslin; Mr. Delmonico, 250 boxes; Wilmerding & Mount, 2 pieces cotton-flannel; all through J. L. Allen, Esq.
A Friend, 1 doz. scissors; J. C. Carter, 1 piece cotton; E. B. Crocker, 1 piece cotton; Mrs. Turney, sewing cotton; lint and old linen from German School; bandages and lint from Seward Institute, by J. W. Round; lint and old linen from numerous ladies.
The basement room in the Church of the Messiah, opposite the New York Hotel, Broadway, is open daily, where contributions for the sick and wounded will be thankfully received.

HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, SCOTT LIFE GUARD, No. 497 Broadway, N. Y.
RECRUITS WANTED FOR THIS EFFICIENT Corps, which is fast filling up; quarters and subsistence immediately furnished on signing the roll; experienced officers drill the men as fast as enlisted.
This Regiment will have the advantage of being officered by competent gentlemen, who have seen service on the battle-fields of Mexico.
Wm. Tilden, Esq., Ex-President Pacific Bank Treasurer; Lieut. Chas. J. Murphy, Quartermaster and Acting Adjutant; Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, Major Addison Farnsworth, Capt. Louis F. Minard, Major James Decatur Potter, J. Egbert Farnham, Capt. Michael Eyne Foy, Daniel H. Gavit, Esq., Samuel J. Tilden and Daniel D. Conover, Executive Committee.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE—JACKSON LIGHT INFANTRY—COMPANY B—ATTENTION.—To those who are desirous of protecting their flag, birthright, and by all means, the laws and Constitution of our beloved land, bequeathed to us by Washington and compeers of our early institutions;
The undersigned proposes to raise a Volunteer Company, which is now partially organized, and solicits all persons desirous of joining it, to apply at the office No. 4

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET—NO. 185 WEST 24TH-ST., THREE STORY high-stoop, bath, gas fixtures, &c., $700; No. 253 West 19th st., 3 story, high stoop, brown stone front, $300; No. 276 West 39th st., 3-story, gas, bath, &c., low stoop, $450; No. 235 West 26th-st., 3 story, bath, gas-fixtures, &c., high-stoop, $600; No. 193 West 31st-st., 3 story, brown-stone high-stoop, $800; No. 104 West 25th-st., 3-story, bath, gas, &c., English basement, $350; No. 245 West 31st-st., 4 story, gas, bath, English basement, $650; No. 174 West 21st st., large 3 story and attic, bath and gas $750; No. 30 Grove st., modern improvements, 3-story, high stoop, $800; No. 315 West 22d st., 4-story, gas, bath, &c., English basement, $550; No. 171 West 37th-st., 4-story, bath, gas, &c., English basement, $550; No. 80 West 43d-st., 3-story, bath, gas, &c., high stoop, $750; No. — 44th st., near Broadway, large 4 story, stone front, $1,000; No. — Christopher-st. near Hudson, 3 story, brick house, $450. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av. and 16th st., from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st., by 100 on Greene st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 412 Broadway, from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses:

No. 169 East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square; rent $1,100.

House and store, No. 64 Catherine-st.; rent $1,600.

No. 161 East 14th st.; rent $1,100.

No. 178 West 40th-st.; rent $900.

No. 31 Stuyvesant-st.; rent $750.

Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses:

Nos. 144 146 and 152 East 13th-st., rent each..... $1,100

Nos. 194½ and 210 East 30th-st., rent each..... 550

No. 288 second-av., rent..... 900

No. 210 Second-av., rent..... 900

No. 148 East 13th-st., rent..... 1,200

No. 192 East 15th-st., rent..... 700

Apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN, No. 180 Tenth st., near 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE OLD ESTABLISHed Eating-house, No. 80 Chatham-st., formerly occupied by Crocks, with boiler, ranges, &c., all ready to commence business immediately. This is a favorable opportunity for any person to commence the business; would be let reasonable to a good tenant. For further particulars, apply to GEO. JANEWAY, Bergen Point, N. J., or J. CROTHERS, No. 90 Chatham-st.

A LARGE, FOUR STORY, BROWN-stone, high-stoop house, on West 24th-st.—a splendid house, which formerly rented for $1,400, will be rented for—(we don't like to put a price—at a war-rate anyhow; and a number of other houses—some as low as $400; and some very desirable apartments, second floors, &c., ranging from $150 to $400.

JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A 30 FOOT front house, consisting of seven large rooms and two rooms in the attic, with Croton water and gas; none but an american family need apply. Inquire at No. 50 Washington Market, or No. 764 6th-av., of W. H. VALENTINE. Rent, $250.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house in 28th-st., near Broadway, 24x 60, with every convenience; newly painted and frescoed throughout, and in perfect order. The carpets and mirrors on principal story will be sold, if desired. WM. S. DUKE, Auctioneer, No. 85 Cedar-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION AT ONCE—THE DESIRable first and second floors of new stone front house No. 255 9th av., with 5 and 6 rooms in each, in fine order. Also the store to let, of the same house 3 rooms deep, counters and gas fixtures. Rents all reduced and bills up.

ONE HUNDRED SPLENDID HOUSES TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished; well situated all over the City and country. Also, one hundred stores and lofts, from Wall to 14th sts., many of them in Broadway. Bargains in stores and houses this week. N. C. BISHOP, No. 144 Broadway, store floor.

TO RENT—A FINE THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone front house, on West 31st-st; has all the modern improvements—heater, gas fixtures, bay window in rear. Will be rented to an undoubtedly good tenant at a bargain. Give us an offer.

J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR and kitchen, with every convenience, in perfect order; pantries, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c., neighborhood unexceptionable; few doors east of Stuyvesant-park No. 190 East 15th-st.; to a small family without children only.

COTTAGE TO LET—ON 74TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, Bloomingdale, pleasantly located and containing nine rooms. Garden attached, containing flowers and fruit. Rent low to a good tenant. For further particulars apply at No. 145 West 24th-st., or on the premises.

$1,000 HOUSE TO LET FOR $800.—A most desirable location, house 4-story basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front new, with all the modern improvements, No. 167 East 15th-st., one block from Dr. Tyng's Church. Apply at No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th-st. and Washington-square, late residence of F. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. SEGER, 72 East 20th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 306 4th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE STORY BASEMENT and under cellar Brick House, No. 134 East 41st-st., near 3d av., with gas and fixtures, range, hot and cold water bath, &c., all in good order—rent $375. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 645 7th av., consisting of dining-room, front parlor and front room on fourth floor, with bedroom adjoining. House has all the modern improvements. Rent $225.

TO LET—A LARGE BASEMENT, 24x84, SUITED to upholstery or manufacturing purposes, cheap. Also large second floor. Rent $240. A large cheap basement. Also lower part of house in first-class location. Apply No 342 3d-av.

TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSES on West 22d-st., unexceptionable location front and rear; which have been held at from $800 to $900, will be rented now for $600 and $550. They can't be beat.

J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house on West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in good order, modern conveniences, will be rented $300 less than the ordinary rent.

J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 118 Franklin-st.; first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement, No. 52 John st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau st.; workshops in rear of building No. 208 William st.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE STORY and basement brick house, No. 60 East 28th st., with modern improvements in good order, and location very desirable. Gas fixtures, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., for sale cheap if desired. Apply as above.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO LET—NO. 10 HORATIO-st, between Greenwich and 8th avs; has bath, gas, range, &c. complete. Rent $400 per year. Apply on premises, or to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with all modern improvements, and in first-rate order. Gas fixtures let with house. No. 100 East 32d-st. Rent low. Inquire of E. L. & B. S. BURNHAM, No. 611 Hudson-st.

TO LET—PART OF A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house in 46th-st., near 6th-av., with usual privileges, to a good tenant with small family, at a moderate rent; gas fixtures in house, by HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway and 46th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE large cottage, carriage house and six handsome y shaded lots of ground, situated on high ground, near the corner of Broadway and 54th-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. J. STEWART, No. 187 South-st.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt, to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO RENT.—A SMALL BUT MODERN THREE-story, high stoop house on West 20th-st.—One of the best arranged and most convenient small houses in the city—frescoed parlor, gas fixtures, &c. Reduced from $850 to $500. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET.—THE THREE STORY DRAB STONE front houses Nos. 69, 71 and 73 West 45th-st., in good order, and with all modern improvements. Rent $700. For particulars, apply to ALBERT HORN, 45 Beaver st.

THE BEST LOCATION IN THE BOWERY.—To let or lease, the store, basement and sub-cellar of marble front building No. 94 Bowery. Apply to PERKINS & BROTHER, No. 98 Bowery.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP HOUSE on West 31st-st., fine location, all conveniences; will be rented for $600; price has been $750.

J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing-house, No. 134 4th st., between West 10th and Charles sts. Rent $500. Apply to W. POST, St. Mark's Insurance Company, No. 67 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON SECOND FLOOR, AT NO 193 10TH-av., near 23d-st., a suite of 5 rooms and a bath-room, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 195 10th-av., first floor.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished house, with all the modern improvements; the owner wishing to board in the family. Inquire of JOHN ROSS, No. 48 8th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 263 West 34th-st., with all the modern improvements; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 243 West 34th-st.

WAR PROFITS.—TO RENT, FOR SIX MONTHS or two years, within 1½ hours of the City, by river or rail, a commodious house, with land and stock as may be desired. Inquire at No. 69 Chatham-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST CLASS marble-front store No. 554 Broadway; six stories high, with sub-cellar; rent, $7,000 per annum. Apply at the office of FRENCH'S HOTEL.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FLOORS, WITH GAS, and hot water for washing, in house No 173 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire on the premises

TO LET—TWO ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR OF dwelling-house No. 134 East 27th-st., with 2 families. Rent $6 per month.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUPP, No. 182 Walker-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story attic basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling house, No 98 Pacific-st., second door east of Henry st., and three minutes walk from South Ferry; has modern improvements; is a very desirable residence, and will be rented low to a good tenant. J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling house on the north side of Rapelye st., being the first house east of Hicks-st; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—CLINTON-STREET, near Degraw, one 2-story, attic and basement house, in good order, with large dry cellar and fine yard; lot 25x100; gas and Nassau water; rent moderate and possession given immediately. Apply at No. 252 Clinton, corner of Degraw-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 54 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY—A THREE-STORY house, with high stoop, and water and gas throughout; pleasantly located at No 62 Essex-st., Jersey City, about five minutes' walk from the ferry; to let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST BUILT HOUSES on Murray hill, contains every modern improvement. A desire to move to the country, on account of ill health, induces the owner to offer the premises very low. Call and see, at No. 105 East 38th-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING THREE-STORY brick dwellings, having all the modern improvements, and contiguous to seve al car and stage routes, viz: Nos 68 and 81 Macdougal-st., and No. 6 Carlick-place. Apply to JOHN CARR, No. 1 Cottage-place.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, BASEMENT AND counter-cellar house; has all improvements all in fine order. Can be seen at any time. Situated between 5th and 6th avs., No. 95 West 11th-st. Inquire of E. S. & B. T. BURNHAM, No. 611 Hudson-st., New York.

TO LET—A 3-STORY HOUSE, NO. 125 WEST 21st-st., with modern improvements; nearly new; rent, $750. Inquire of T. S. MOUNT, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 14, third floor, or Major THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE 3-STORY house No. 6 1st-st.; has range, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c., and under-cellar. Apply to W. C. WANERSON, No. 99 Bayard-st., 10 to 11 A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—AT A VERY LOW RENT TO A GOOD tenant, a 3-story and basement brick house in East 40th-st., near 2d-av. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., or C. E. MACKAY, No. 120 East 59th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE, No. 245 Front-st., near Peck-slip, from 1st May next; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to W. W. DeFOREST, No. 82 South-st.

TO LET AT HARLEM—HOUSES ON GOOD streets and avennes; some with gas and water, and extra sized lots. Rent $200, $300, $400, $500 and $800. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, TO A SATISFACTORY tenant, five rooms on one floor, in house No. 626 6th-av. Also, to let the fish and vegetable stands in a first-class family market. Apply in the store No. 626 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ADJOINING LOTS Nos. 438 Washington and 33 Desbrosses st., a first-rate location for a lumber yard. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 493 Broome-st. Apply to P. & H. LEWIS & BRO., No. 119 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE works foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 45x200. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

BARGAINS—LOW RENTS.—LOFTS, OFFICES and basements to let, with or without steam power. OAK HALL, No. 84 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

A handsome 4 story brick house, well furnished, having all modern improvements and being pleasantly located on 30th-st., near 9th-av. A very desirable arrangement may be made by a good tenant applying to J. F. WILLIAMS, No 442 8th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT THROG'S NECK.—A large stone dwelling, bath-house, ice-house, garden, stable, &c., and a great abundance of small and large fruits. The house has 20 rooms; it is within five minutes' walk of the steamboat dock. The boat will make several trips a day to and from the City. The above place is near the residences of Messrs. Geo. Robbins, Ferris, Waring, Zerega, Wolf, Wilkins, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 286 WEST 22d-st., at a moderate rent; or, if preferred, the owner, a widow lady, would take a few genteel boarders who would be willing to pay a fair price for real home comforts. Has all the modern improvements, and neighborhood pleasant, and of undoubted respectability. Apply at No. 75 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

TO LET.—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PARTLY furnished cottage on Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing; the present occupant, a lady, would like to board with the party renting; references given and required. Inquire of JNO. D. LIX, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED COUNTRY house situated at Summit, N. J., with four acres of land, stables, &c.; one hour's ride by Morris and Essex Railroad from New-York; house has hot and cold water throughout and all modern improvements. Apply to F. & F. FOWLER, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN THE COUNTRY—FOR THE SUMmer or year, a very large and beautiful house, furnished. For beauty of situation and grounds, it is rarely equaled. Barn, carriage house, greenhouse, &c. Inquire of SAMUEL BROWN, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR FROM May 1, a pleasantly situated house in 21st-st., a few doors west of 6th-av. To a responsible party the rent will be made low. Address Box No. 1,038 General Post-office with name and references.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT.—TO rent, a cottage near Llewelyn Park, North Orange, furnished or unfurnished; one acre of land attached, plenty of shade and fruit. Inquire of GEO. BROWN, Nos 52 and 54 Park-place.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY—THE FURnished house No. 38 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 1,088 Post-office.

A SMALL HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. Rent $75 a month. Inquire at No. 158 East 14th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE—The dwelling house No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City; three story brick, pleasantly situated, near the ferry, and well suited for the residence of a gentleman doing business in this City. Will take groceries, oils, provisions, &c., in exchange. Apply at No. 376 Washington st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—THE three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 270 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, near Nevins-st., in good order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York; or to T. BALLANTINE & SONS, No. 134 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—(Late Williamsburg,) several new brick and frame houses, beautifully situated on 3d and 4th sts., between north 8th and 9th sts., at very low prices. Also, 800 lots for sale or lease. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 3d sts.

TO EXCHANGE.—100 ACRES OF EXCELLENT land on the Eastchester Railroad, in the town of Pelham, worth $250 an acre; will take a house in town worth $25,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WESTERN LANDS AND FARM MORTGAGES in Ohio, with money, to exchange for good productive real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. Address J. M. W., Box No. 1,842, Post-office.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET AT West Hoboken, facing the City of New-York. Possession given 1st of May. Apply at A. ANDERSON'S Land Office, Paterson-av., West Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HIGH-STOOP AND 4 story house in 38th-st., near 4th-av., containing all the improvements; will be sold very low. Inquire on the premises.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements; rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM AT Washingtonville, about 22 acres, 6 to 7 acres orchard, two wells, and a large stream running through, buildings nearly new; the house has 9 rooms; a wagon house, a large barn, with cellar and sheds, 100 rods from the depôt on the branch railroad from Newburgh to Chester, Orange Co., N. Y. JOHN JAQUES.

FOR EXCHANGE.—FARM OF 30 ACRES, IN Ocran, near Medford Station, L. I.; fruit of all kinds; small house; exchange for real estate or personal property, at a fair valuation. J. O. HAYT, Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-houses, yielding a handsome income. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED, WITH 20 to 30 acres of good land, fruit, shade and running water. Buildings modern, ample and substantial; location healthy and accessible to the City daily. Price about $15,000. Address, giving full particulars, (none other will be noticed,) BENJAMIN, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—This well-known Summer resort will be ready for the reception of visitors on 15th May. It is finely located with extensive grounds. Trains leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt st. at 8:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:30 and 4:40 P. M. CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF RUFUS WATTLES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr AUGUSTUS MILLER, their successor, is alone authorized to settle all outstanding matters and collect all debts of the late firm, at No. 19 Broad-st. Signed.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 27, 1861. L. C. SANGER, RUFUS WATTLES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, AT GREENWICH, CONN.,

Twenty-nine miles from New-York, 1 hour and 10 minutes from 27th st. depôt. An elegant place, completely furnished, including stock, tools, &c.; elevated position, splendid land and water view, abundance of the choicest fruit, highly ornamental shrubbery, fine garden convenient to churches, schools, market, &c. Seven acres of land. For particulars, description and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Block, No 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE IN ROCKLAND COUNTY—A country store and dwelling, with or without goods, in the thriving village of Spring Valley, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, situated on the corner of Main and Church sts.; lot is 72 feet front, by 157 deep with barn on rear; house is 32x36 feet on ground, with extension of 6 feets included in the store. 2½ stories and basement, and contains 17 rooms besides store; hall through centre of house, with one stoop on rear two on front and one over the extension; location desirable and healthy; well adapted for Summer boarders; buildings new and built by day's work. Also, a very desirable country residence, containing 8 rooms, with outbuildings, and 2 acres of ground, well stocked with young fruit trees; ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley; 30 acres of land can be had in connection if desired. For further particulars, inquire of AARON D. BLAUVELT, Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HUDSON PARK, half mile from the depôt at Spuyten Duyvil (12 miles from New-York,) an Italian villa, situated on the bank of the Hudson River; the grounds, about three acres, are highly improved and laid out in the most tasteful manner. There is a coach-house and stable, gas-house, ice-house &c.; the dwelling is large and roomy, containing every modern improvement, and is about 35 feet by 80 feet, two-story, attic and basement, and situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful places in the vicinity of New-York, and has cost over $35,000. It will be sold low, or rented to a good tenant at $1,200 per annum. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 62 William-st., to D. MORGAN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook depôt, on the Hudson River Railroad; with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company. Also a brick carriage house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality perfectly healthy and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE—Beautifully situated on high ground on the Passaic River, with a handsome water front, near North Bellville, N. J., and about 10 miles from the City. The house is a new one, in the Italian style, with a tower. It contains 2 parlors, a library, and 6 principal bedrooms, besides kitchen, laundry, butler's pantry, &c., and servants rooms; parlors and bedrooms spacious, with high ceilings. There are 40 acres of land in pasture, with a beautiful sloping lawn; good boating, bathing and fishing near the house; communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad; rent, $900 or, with less land, $600. Apply at No. 70 West 38th-st

NEW, HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE country residence for sale, nearly finished, value about $6,000, including large garden; locality elevated and remarkably healthy, near the advertiser's house; seven years a resident of Flushing; five minutes' from depôt by flagged walk, and fifty minutes from Fulton ferry; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if desired. This house is intended as a model for others to be built on adjoining property, and is adapted for the modern conveniences of water, &c. Apply to S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO LET.—ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY—A COMfortable, convenient house of ten rooms, with piazzas front and rear; grounds and garden tastefully laid out; lot 75x280; fine view of mountain; within three minutes' walk of station, and one hour from Cortlandt-st. Rent $500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., 9 to 11 A. M.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With 4 or 8 acres; 3 minutes walk from Annadale Station, on Staten Island Railroad, 1 hour from Whitehall; house has 11 rooms, cupola and piazza; shade trees, fine view, facilities for bathing and fishing; rent, $200 from April 15 to Nov. 15. Apply at No. 119 John-st., wie store.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT AT ASTORIA, FINEly situated on the East River; house contains eleven rooms; furnace and range; grounds 100 feet front on the river, by about 400 feet deep; well stocked with fine pear trees and grape vines in full bearing; will be rented on reasonable terms. Apply to WHITEMORE, Astoria, or at No. 98 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, with about 14 acres of land, comprising a large garden, a fine young orchard in bearing, with a beautiful lawn in front and rear of the house, and about three acres of wood land. For particulars, apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York, or to J. DAVIDSON, on the premises.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE STONE RESIDENCE at Roseville, Newark, the finest situation in the place, overlooking the City and surrounding country, piazzas all round, 12 rooms, lot 75x200; railroad depôt and stages convenient. Rent, $450. Apply to CYRUS PECK, No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y. office Commercial Ins. Co.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A LARGE two story house with kitchen and gas throughout; also, a large garden with fruit; also, a stable for two horses and carriage; about two minutes' walk from depôt; trains leave hourly; rent, $400. Address W. J. MAGIE, Esq., Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET—A HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED on the banks of the Hudson River, at Glenwood, three-quarters of a mile above Yonkers. Trains stop at suitable hours for persons doing business in New-York. Apply to D. T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—AT THE VILLAGE OF BEDFORD, Westchester county, a very pleasantly situated cottage house, containing eight rooms, with stable, cow-house, garden, and pasture for cows. Also, the use of a boat on the lake. Rent $150 per annum. Apply to A. SMITH, No. 326 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN STAMFORD, CONN.—The Gothic cottage house situate on Clark's Hill, within seven minutes' walk of the depôt; contains 11 rooms, gas, &c., with two acres of land, good orchard, shade and fruit trees; rent $250. Apply to BURDETT, JONES & CO., No. 109 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., THE FINE dwelling house No. 335 Washington-st., containing 12 rooms, dining-room and kitchen in the rear; hot and cold water; fine large garden and choice fruit; rent $350. Apply at No. 318 Broad-st., Newark. Possession immediately. Five minutes from depôt.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT TARRYTOWN—A brick Gothic cottage, containing 11 rooms, with two acres of land, situated on high grounds and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River. Possession given immediately. Apply to JAMES A. SEQUA, No. 16 Beekman-st., or Box No. 451 Post-office.

TO LET—AT FLAINFIELD, N. J., 1½ HOURS' ride from New-York, and within five minutes' walk from the depôt, a pleasant country residence, with from one to fifty acres of land, if desired. Terms moderate. Apply to MILLER, BROS., No. 205 8th-av.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., TWO HOURS ride by New-Haven Road, a cottage, unfurnished, suitable for a small family, pleasantly situated directly on the Sound, with about an acre of land. Rent for the Summer low. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton st

TO LET—A FRENCH COTTAGE, 11 ROOMS, AND 25 acres of land fronting on the Sound at Byram Point, Portchester depôt, N. Y., and N. H. Railroad. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to HARRISON & WARING, 21 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED COTtages at Far-Rockaway, with ice houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, 247 East Broadway, or BENJ. C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 23d-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS—A WELL FINISHED two-story and basement house, containing eight rooms, pantries, &c., in complete order. Rent $250. Apply at No. 98 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE (46 rooms)—good fishing and fowling—at Amityville, L. I. B. SKIDMORE.

TO LET—A PLEASANT LITTLE COUNTRY house, near Green's farms, Connecticut. Fruit and garden. Address Box No. 33, Westport, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN AUSTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. H. Armstrong, Esq., No. 16 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1861. JAMES DEVLIN, Executor.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY O. PRIDHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 101 and 103 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of October, 1860.

law6mM* R. H. LAIMBEER, Executor.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, Mattresses and Palliasses.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED FURniture for $25, in all colors, warranted. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No 126 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, ON the second floor either furnished or unfurnished, consisting of a parlor and two bedrooms to let, with board in a house having all conveniences; would handsomely accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or two or three single gentlemen; references given and required. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, at No. 134 West 40th st., four story English basement house, will let a handsome room, modern improvements, to a gentleman and wife, furnished or unfurnished; a truly desirable home. Call as above or address GRAINGER, No. 67 South-st.

BOARDING—CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY and Bowery, No. 399 and 401 4th st.—Three single rooms and an entire first floor can now be had together or separately in these spacious, pleasantly-situated houses, so well known for the excellence of their tables and accommodations. No removal in May.

BOARDING—IN A GENTEEL HOUSE, WHERE all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or families. Also, two single rooms, at No. 33 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

BOARDING—IN FOURTEENTH-STREET, ABOVE 6th-av., a handsome suite of rooms on second floor, and single room on third floor, in a first-class house and table. A pleasant Summer residence. Address H. E., Box No. 666 Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with bedrooms adjoining, to let, with board, in the first-class house No. 76 East 26th st., between Lexington and 4th avs. A private table is attached to the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th st. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board may be obtained at No. 171 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., for gentlemen and their families or for single gentlemen. References given and required.

BOARDING.—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ROOMS to let, handsomely furnished, with modern improvements, sufficient for families or single gentlemen. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 81 Henry-st.

BOARDING.—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS to let with or without board, by a private family, to single gentlemen or a married couple. Inquire on the premises No. 1 Washington-place, Williamsburgh.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated at No. 37 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rooms and location very desirable; reference required.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, a large furnished room on the third floor, and a parlor and bedroom on the second floor.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or a few single gentlemen, desiring well furnished rooms on second story and good board in a private family, may obtain such by applying at No. 26 Lafayette-av. The location is very pleasant, and within 15 minutes walk of Wall or South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM on second floor, also a suite of good and pleasant rooms on third floor; the house has the modern improvements. Apply at No. 132 Henry-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS T

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 29, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 39 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th aves., all the furniture, consisting of carved rosewood parlor suite, in crimson, satin brocatel; handsome side and reception chairs, in do.; Turkish easy chair, carved rosewood etageres, marble-top centre tables, marble-top fancy stand rosewood piano stool, handsome lace curtains, bronze chandeliers, bronze clock and statues, gilt cornices, oak chairs, in morocco; oak extension-table, green reps curtains, carved black-walnut bedstead, mattresses, marble-top commodes, black-walnut lounges, black-walnut easy-chairs and book-case, enamelled marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and tables, velvet tapestry, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; also, china and glass ware. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Great-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 333 5th-av.: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—All the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome suite, in crimson brocatel; elegant pier and mantel glasses, lace and brocatel window curtains, rosewood side-board, black walnut extension dining table, black walnut bedroom furniture, armoir à glace, wardrobes, bureaus, velvet and tapestry carpets &c. Also, kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Great-st.

SOLOMON DINGER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY DINGEE & HOLDEN,

THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 29, at 10 o'clock, A. M., At No. 1 245 Broadway, One door above 31st-st., All the furniture, carpets, mirrors, bedding, &c., &c., contained in said house. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues on day of sale.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

JEWELRY AT AUCTION.

GEORGE HOLBROOK will sell on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 29th and 30th inst., at No. 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., to close the concern, the entire balance of stock of the manufacturer's sale of fine gold and plated jewelry. This immense stock, consisting of a general assortment of jewelry of all kinds, will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, AT 9 O'CLOCK

precisely, at No. 19 Wyckoff-st., between Court and Smith sts., handsome furniture in excellent order, "Prize Medal" German piano, by "Overbeck," two French plate pier glasses, rosewood sofas in hair-cloth, centre tables, writing desk lace curtains, two chandeliers and gas brackets, walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, &c. washstands, walnut and iron bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, oak dining-room furniture, white china dinner and tea-sets, cut glass-ware, Meden'g heater and fixtures, refrigerator, &c., &c.

SAME DAY—At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 275 Henry st., between Baltic and Harrison sts., a general assortment of good furniture, walnut book-case, rosewood mahogany, walnut and enameled marble top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, rich curtains, shades, mahogany hat-stand, china, dinner and tea-sets, ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, heater and fixtures, &c., &c.

SAME DAY—At 3 o'clock P. M., at 41 Montague st., between Clinton and Fulton sts., the balance of the furniture and all the carpets in the house.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

SALESROOM NO. 37 NASSAU-ST. OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.—MINER & THORP will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 29, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 107 Waverley-place, a large and general assortment of household furniture, mirrors, &c., consisting of in part as follows: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood parlor suits in brocatel and hair cloth, large gilt frame pier mirrors, covered rosewood centre and side-tables, mahogany extension table forty-five feet long, dining-room chairs, mahogany bookcases and wardrobes, mahogany sofas, tête-à-tête lounges divans and chairs, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, enamelled cottage suits, hair mattresses, feather beds bolsters and pillows, mahogany sofa bedsteads, stair carpets and rods, dining and bedroom crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 3 Cottage-row, Ravenswood, (opposite the church,) Brussels and ingrain carpets, window curtains and fixtures, marble-top dressing bureau, rosewood parlor suite, covered in plush; hall stand, music stand, sofa, sewing chairs, mirrors, fire screen, rosewood secretary, work-table, extension dining table, mahogany sideboard, high-back chairs, oil-cloths, lace window curtains, gilt frame mirrors, mahogany and black-walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows; kitchen furniture, &c.

Steamboat *Motions* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock A. M. Ferry at Hell-Gate, 86th-st., crosses every ten minutes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on MONDAY, April 29, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 155 Amity-st. elegant household furniture, all made to order, by Newhouse, in the best manner, consisting of two parlor suites of rosewood, covered in rich orange and white satin damask, in the most perfect order, 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, embossed piano cover, Brussels carpets centre tables, sewing chairs, covered satin damask mahogany buffet, extension table, lady's rosewood secretary, worsted de laine curtains, beautiful sheet-iron cover, rosewood hall-stand and chairs, &c. The above are all nearly new and in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 East Houston-st., near Broadway, household furniture, contained in the well known boarding-house kept by Mrs. Medhurst who retires from the business, consisting of good substantial parlor furniture in mahogany and hair-cloth, velvet carpets, mirrors, gas chandeliers, brackets, &c., rosewood piano-forte, china, glass and table ware, &c. Also, 28 bed-rooms, all completely furnished with usual articles, 50 blankets, 30 comfortables, with usual articles, including mattresses, beds, &c. Also, several cases of stuffed birds, reptiles, &c. Sale begins with the kitchen ware.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 West 16th st., all the furniture contained in said dwelling, consisting of Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets; rosewood parlor suits, covered in plush and silk brocatel; elegant rosewood piano, piano cover, rosewood etagere, statuets, chandeliers, gas brackets, chamber suits of black walnut and mahogany; mahogany extension dining tables, glass and China ware; hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c.; also, a general assortment of kitchen ware.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 13TH-ST. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, 1861, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the lot of land, with the 4 story brick house on the fro t and brick house on the rear thereof, No. 279 East 13th-st., north side, between Avenues A and B. The front house is about 38 feet deep, and the rear house 20 feet deep; and 25 by 103 feet; 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No 35 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF OVER 6,000 GREENHOUSE PLANTS AND HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.—A. J. BLEECKER & SON & CO. will, at auction, on MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the nursery of Mr. C. Moré on 3d-av, between 97th and 98th sts., Yorkville, a large collection of plants, trees, shrubs, &c., including camelias, tea and monthly roses, magnolias, azelias, tree peonies, flowering and ornamental trees, bronze tree in bloom, &c., &c.

Catalogues can be had at No. 7 Pine-st. Sale without reserve.

A. M. PERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, April 29 and 30, at 4 o'clock, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS, &c.,

Comprising many that are scarce and valuable, including gold, uncirculated and very fine pieces. Also, a few curious autographs, &c. For particulars, see catalogue.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 29, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of Insurance Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bonds and other miscellaneous securities, desirable for permanent and profitable investments. For full particulars see *Herald, Courier and Inquirer, Express, News, Evening Post* and *Commercial Advertiser*. Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom. Next regular sale on Thursday, May 2d.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, No 52 William-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, on the premises, No. 143 9th-st., near Broadway, household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, divans, ottomans and lounges, mahogany and cane-seat chairs, mahogany rockers, extension dining and other tables, pier glasses, bureaus carpet and oil cloth, oil paintings and engraving, books, feather-beds and palliasters, mattresses, beds tads, washstands, crockery and glass ware, also a quantity of cooking and kitchen utensils.

A. M. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture at public Auction THIS DAY, Monday at the private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th aves., at 11 o'clock precisely, consisting of rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, drawing-room suits, tapestry and lace curtains, mirrors, velvet, Brussels and Wilton carpets, bronzes, statuary, china, glass, silver ware, table cutlery, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, oak dining-room furniture, &c. Also, general assortment basement and kitchen furniture.

A. M. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURniture, THIS DAY, (Monday,) at the private residence No. 71 West 38th-st., near 6th-av., comprising rosewood, mahogany and enameled parlor, chamber and oak dining room furniture, oil paintings, statuary, lace curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china, glass, silver-ware, table cutlery, &c. Also, large assortment basement and kitchen furniture. Sale commencing this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

EDWARD PRESBREY, Auctioneer—Salesroom 189 Pearl-st.

WILL SELL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 29, at 10 o'clock, at the coal-yard, No. 69 Attorney-st., all the stock contained therein, consisting of horses, harness coal-cart sleighs, 1 wagon, tubs, screens, office furniture, &c., &c., without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

CENTRAL SALESROOMS, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Established March, 1841.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

REGULAR ANNUAL SALE OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

FRIDAY, May 10.

Families moving into houses where their old carpets cannot be fitted without waste, or who have carpets that begin to look rather shabby, will find it to their advantage to send them to our salesrooms in time for this sale, and by attending the sale they may be replaced by carpets which will fit, at auction prices. We usually have a very large assortment of velvet, Brussels, three-ply, ingrain and stair carpets, besides any quantity of oil-cloths, rugs, door mats, &c., &c. Many of these are as good as new, and we publish a catalogue on the day before the sale, in which the length and number of the breadths in each carpet is stated, and on the day of sale each carpet is spread out on the main floor of our capacious salesrooms, giving purchasers a good opportunity for examination. The number of contributions from New-York City to our last annual sale leads us to hope that many more may be induced to try the experiment of sending over not only their carpets, but any other furniture, as there is no auction-room in the City of New-York so well arranged for the proper exhibition, without the risk of damaging, handsome furniture, to be sold at auction. The location is the most central—near the City Hall and the junction of all the railroad lines—and we say, without fear of contradiction, that so large a crowd of respectable purchasers, both ladies and gentlemen, as usually attend our sales, is seldom gathered in an auction room. The additional expense of crossing the ferry to our salesrooms is only about 20 cents per load.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT CABINET FURNITURE, THE MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION OF ALEXIS POTTIER.

By E. & F. SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 662 Broadway, the entire stock of elegant cabinet furniture, consisting of blackwood and gilt parlor suites, rosewood ditto, elegant blackwood and gilt etageres, inlaid with porcelains; elegantly-carved rosewood ditto; rosewood and black and gilt centre and pier tables; statuary, marble-tops, ladies' elegant black and gilt work-tables, and other elegant parlor furniture; rosewood and oiled walnut chamber furniture; elegantly-carved round-cornered bedsteads; elegant marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes; elegant oiled walnut library furniture, consisting of secretary and library bookcases, tables, reclining and extension chairs, upholstered chairs, engraving racks, &c.; and a large assortment of other elegant furniture. The above will be on exhibition on Monday, and the public are respectfully invited to examine it, as it will be peremptorily sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SPAN OF BLACK HORSES.

PHAETONS, HARNESS, &c.

By E. & F. SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, an elegant span of black horses; one of the team is a Morgan horse, the most superior saddle-horse, without exception, either for lady or gentleman, in the State of New-York; kind, gentle and spirited in every kind of harness, and quite fast. The other is a Black-Hawk mare, very handsome, kind and gentle in all harness, and a very pleasant and easy saddle-beast for lady or gentleman. They are 15 hands high and match entirely in looks and action. The phaeton is nearly new, in perfect condition, and the harness not at all used, and equal to new. The establishment can be seen every fair day, from 12 till 12½ o'clock, in front of the Merchants' Exchange, or by calling at the stable, Nos. 23 and 24 West 13th-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, (Monday,) 29th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 210 West 30th-st., the elegant household furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, rosewood piano-forte, French plate mirrors, elegant brocatel and lace curtains, rosewood marble top etageres, centre and pier tables, reception and arm-chairs, tapestry and Brussels carpets, &c., rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, mattresses, beds and bedding, curtains, &c., elegant dining-room furniture, and china dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, &c. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell on TUESDAY, 30th inst., at No. 97 9th-st., near University-place, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant household furniture contained in said house: rosewood piano-forte, covered rosewood suites in rich brocatel, rosewood bookcase, rosewood marble top etagere, centre and pier tables, French plate mantel and pier glasses, rich gilt frames; elegant lace curtains, oil-paintings, bronzes, China and Parian figures, rich carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, hair mattresses, extension dining tables, sofa and chairs in hair-cloth, rosewood hatstand, dinner and tea sets, glassware, oil cloths, stair-carpets, rods, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell THIS DAY, at No. 28 Clinton place, near Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant household furniture contained in said house, consisting of viz.: rosewood piano forte, seven-octave, carved rosewood suites in rich brocatel, rosewood bookcase, rosewood marble top etagere, centre and pier tables, French plate mantel and pier glasses, rich gilt frames; elegant oil paintings, bronzes, clocks, china and parian figures, rich carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, hair mattresses, extension dining tables, sofa and chairs in hair cloth, rosewood hat stand, dinner and tea sets, glassware, oil-cloths, stair carpet, rods, &c.

SOLOMON DINGEE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

DINGER & HOLDEN will sell at Auction on MONDAY, MAY 6, at 10 A.M., at NO. 39 EAST 15TH-ST., Near Union-square the residence of DION BOURCICAULT, ESQ., Whose present success in London will prevent his return to this country for some years.

We now offer his large assortment of household furniture, comprising in part "Erard" grand action piano-forte, rosewood parlor suites in red and green reps, lounges, book-cases and writing desks, reclining, Turkish and easy chairs, bedsteads, carpets and oil-cloths, clocks, vases and window curtains, expensive mantel and pier glasses. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which sale will commence. Catalogues at the office of Auctioneers, No. 8 Fine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

HENRY B. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF H. P. DUNCAN, ESQ., 57TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 166 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., a large and valuable assortment of elegant first-class furniture, consisting of Wilton and Brussels carpets, buhl centre table, ladies' cylinder carved secretary and other furniture, made by Belter; suite parlor spring seats covered in blue satin, do. in orange satin damask, curtains to match, large pier and mantel glasses, vases, ormolu chandeliers and brackets, grand action piano-forte, richly carved centre table, clocks, &c. Dining room—Carved rosewood table, buffet and chairs covered in reps, curtains, china and glass, gas fixtures, paintings, engravings, carved rosewood bedsteads amoir à glace, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, rosewood canopy, fine mattresses, rosewood suite, orange plush, rosewood bookcase, rosewood crimson suite, French delaine suite, and curtains to match, cottage suite and other fine furniture, all made to order, without reserve.

WM. N. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 141 9th-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture of the said 4-story house, consisting of Brussels, 3 ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths rosewood suite covered in brocatel, etagere, elegant rosewood piano-forte, cost $500; mahogany suite covered in hair-cloth, do sofas and chairs, rockers, lounges, marble top centre and side-tables, mahogany wardrobe, carved gilt frame mirrors, walnut bedsteads, pure curled hair mattresses, straw do., dressing bureaus, marble-top and other washstands, toilet sets; also, a gilt-band china tea-set, Hedenberg heater, and kitchen utensils with which the sale will commence.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, Jewelry, &c., being the entire contents of the Metropolitan Gift-Book concern, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10 A. M., on the premises, No. 326 Fulton-st., Brooklyn consisting of standard and miscellaneous works, in various styles of binding, bibles, prayer-books. Also, 1 large jeweler's safe, 1 Lillies' chilled iron do., show-cases, store and office furniture, fixtures, gold and plated jewelry, &c. By order of

ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL, Sheriff, J. W. HIGGINS, Deputy.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer—Store No. 444 Canal-st.,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 170 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., all the splendid furniture in the five-story house, consisting of three rosewood suites, bureaus, bedsteads, carpets, hair mattresses, oil-cloths, rosewood piano, pillows and bolsters, gas chandeliers and gas fixtures—everything contained in a first class house—large quantity of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. A good chance for dealers and housekeepers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of household furniture, &c., at the residence of families. Will also hold regular sales at their auction-rooms, as above.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, May 1, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Primary School-house No. 28, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

WILLIAM WESTERFIELD, Chairman Board of School Officers of Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-st. NEW-YORK, April 17, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M. of the 17th day of May, 1861 for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same,) of the crib, block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No. 1, N. R. said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York, and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

By order of the Board, D. A. NASH, Clerk.

COAL.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police, No. 413 Broome-st. until May 15, for the delivery of eight hundred tons of coal, of 2,240 pounds each, for the use of the Department. Specifications may be examined at the office of the Chief Clerk on and after the 24th inst.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

UNDER THE HEAD OF RELIGIOUS NOTICES, in Saturday morning's issue of the *Times*, appears the following:

"The Fourth Associate Reformed Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., Rev. W. Ferris, pastor-elect of this congregation, will preach in this church at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ o'clock P. M."

The statement therein contained that Mr. Ferris is the pastor-elect of said congregation, is untrue, no election having taken place at the meeration of a call for a pastor. JOSEPH THOMSON, No. 118 Front-st.

FINANCIAL.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 33 Pine-st., April 11, 1861.

THE OUTSTANDING ISSUE OF THE SCRIP of 1857 of this Company will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, 7th of May next, with the interest accrued thereon, from which date all interest will cease. The Transfer Books will be closed after the 30th of April.

By order of the Board.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland, In sums from £1 upwards. Issued by

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st., and No. 76 WALL-ST.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS, No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT NO. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST., To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.

The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and No. 247 Broadway, corner Murray st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st., No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST. ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE. ALL THE SIZES. TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st., And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY AUGUST BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE April 27, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Feb. 28, 1861.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly from taxation, and the principal be redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premium on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPOINTMENT of a Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank. The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank, a banking association which has heretofore carried on business and had its principal place of business at Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York, and the undersigned hereby requires the creditors of said The Cataract Bank to exhibit and establish their demands against said The Cataract Bank before the undersigned at his office in Lockport aforesaid, within thirty days from the date hereof.

And all persons indebted to said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned within said thirty days from the date hereof an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said The Cataract Bank and to pay the same to the undersigned. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within the said thirty days from the date hereof, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned at his said office in Lockport, on the 18th day of May, 1861. Dated at Lockport, the 18th day of April, 1861.

GEORGE W. HALL, Receiver.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, at the sale under the foreclosure of the First Mortgage, give notice that they are purchasing the bonds and unmatched coupons secured by the mortgage, at their office, No. 11 Pine-st., in the City of New York.

Holders of bonds with all the matured coupons attached may receive, at their option, in lieu of cash, scrip for a new bond of the Erie Railway Company, for 20 per cent. of the par value of the principal, secured by a mortgage of the property purchased.

The bondholders are requested to present their bonds and coupons immediately, as the option to take bonds will expire on the 20th of May.

DUDLEY S. GREGORY, J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.—At an election for five Trustees of the fourth-class, held April 10, the following were elected:

WILLIAM H. APPLETON, DANIEL S. MILLER, RUSSELL DART, HENRY J. SEAMAN, ROBERT B. COLLINS.

The Board having heretofore decided to pay in full the Scrip of 1846-7-8-9 inclusive, have now resolved to commence the redemption of *all dividends* declared from 1850 to 1860 inclusive, by paying 20 per cent. on presentation of certificates at their office, or in next settlement of premium, and 20 per cent. annually hereafter on the first Monday in March. By order of the Board.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861.

NOTICE.—A SEPARATION OF THE GENUINE from the spurious stock in this Company having been judicially made, and the injunction restraining the Company from paying Dividends been removed, notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books are now opened and a Dividend of Three Dollars on a Share will be paid to the stockholders on demand.

J. R. BULKLEY, President.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 6th May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on and after the 30th instant until the 7th day of May.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 Bowery, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1861.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent., payable on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN R. CO., OF 1859. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, will be held at the office of the Company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary. W. B. CORNEAU, Sec'y.

WANTED—BONDS OF WESTERN OR ANY OF the Border States; also North Car lina and Virginia money in exchange for dry goods and desirable clothing, (suitable for this and the coming season,) at such prices as will insure a large profit to Northern and Western dealers. Persons wishing to make the exchange will receive attention by addressing B. W., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

NOTICE.—LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND Grant Bonds, Nos. 1,991 to 3,950, for $1,000 each, and Nos. 1 to 100 for $500 each.

Holders of these bonds desirous of uniting for their mutual protection will please call at the office of J. L. JERNEGAN, Esq., No. 54 William-st., bringing their bonds with them, between this date and May 1.

NATH'L ROSS, B. M. SAVERY, JONA RANSOM.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of the New-York Produce Exchange Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company (adjoining the entrance to the Exchange Room on Moore-st.) on MONDAY, May 6, 1861. The polls will be open from 12½ P. M. to 1½ P. M. By order of the Trustees. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1861.

INTEREST COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds, and Bonds of 1867, will be paid on and after May 1, at the Treasurer's Office.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 6. Transfer books to be closed from this date to May 7.

B. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, N.Y.—New-York, April 26, 1861.—A Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) on this day declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on or after May 1 prox. The transfer books are closed in accordance with the same. By order of the Board

J. H FONDA, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, May 14 ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on the 7th May, and opened on the 15th May. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

SAFE LOANS.—MONEY WANTED IN SMALL sums, of from one to five thousand dollars, on landed property, near New York: the safest loans that can be made in these times. Call on J. STEVENS, at the office of B. G. MEGIE, No. 105 Nassau-st., third floor, on Tuesday, April 30 from 10 to 4 o'clock.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The next annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New Haven on THURSDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. R. BULKLEY, President.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm for which they will issue free of charge letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d day of May prox. JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

STEAMBOATS.

REMOVAL OF BOSTON STEAMERS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the steamers of the NORWICH AND WORCESTER LINE Will leave their new Pier, NO. 39, NORTH RIVER, Foot Vestry-st.

The new and magnificent steamers CITY OF BOSTON AND CITY OF NEW-YORK Now being finished, will take their place on the Line early in June next.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

NEW-YORK, April, 1861.

STEAMBOAT "JOHN HART," ALIAS SUN "FIDENCE," FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hull 160 feet long, 23 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; engine 36 inch cylinder 9 feet stroke in good condition, and now running. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

FOUR SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS, tonnage varying from 200 to 500 tons. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, 122 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays expected, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR FISHKILL AND NEWBURGH— Landing at Cornwall, Cold Spring and Cozan's Dock. On and after TUESDAY, April 9, 1861, the steamboat WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, will leave New-York from foot of Robinson-st., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Fishkill EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6.45 A. M. FARE 50 CENTS. Commutation tickets to or from New-York and return at any time during the same week will be sold at 75 cents each.

WALTER BRETT & CO.

FOR ALBANY—CONNECTING WITH THE NEW-York Central Railroad. FARE 25

NEWS OF THE WAR.

[Continued from First Page.]

will do the hard work, and when it comes to a rough-and-tumble fight, you will find us there."

The warmest friendship has sprung up between these two regiments from the moment they met, and it was cemented by a little incident which was narrated to our reporter by an eye-witness. Some of the Massachusetts troops were guessing a squad of the Seventh, who were seated by the roadside eating their rations of biscuit, and, of course, they stopped to speak to each other; and in course of conversation, one of the Massachusetts boys chanced to remark that they hadn't had their rations yet. Instantly every one of the Seventh sprang to his feet, and a though each man had only one biscuit, that was halved with their friends, as well as their salt pork; and it was gladly accepted, for they had been out all day without a mouthful to eat or drink. It was not long before this incident became known in the Massachusetts Regiment, and from that time forward the Seventh have almost been worshiped. Not a man in the Massachusetts Regiment but would go through fire and water to serve the Seventh. Of the twenty who came home in the *Baltic*, eighteen were invalided at Annapolis by reason of sickness or physical inability to perform the arduous duties required of them. The other two were McSpirs, sunstruck, and D. V. Perley, of the Second, accidentally shot in the leg. The telegraph has, before this was written, informed our readers that the bridge had been repaired, and communication opened to the Junction.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

The Fifth Regiment, Col. Schwarzwalder, which has been for some days encamped on the Battery, left for Washington yesterday, on board the steamer *Baltic*. The regiment mustered 800 men, and about 200 were left behind, owing to a lack of equipments. A large crowd visited the camp during Saturday and yesterday, and the departure of the volunteers was attended by the plaudits of many thousand well-wishers. The following are the officers of the regiment:

Colonel—Schwarzwaelder; Lieutenant-Colonel—L. Burger; Major—Van Ausburg; Adjutant—Paul Frank; Engineer—J. Dodge; Quartermaster—M. Fearing; Assistant-Quartermaster— —— Corrie Paymaster— —— Steinway; Assistant Paymaster— —— Fielder; Surgeon—Dr. Hasse; Assistant-Surgeon—Dr. Rosa. Company A—Captain, Gerdes; First Lieutenant, Neander; Second do., Brettmann. Company B—Captain, Heitmann; First Lieutenant, Held; Second do., Manver. Company C—Captain, Beigeman; First Lieutenant, Wahle; Second do., Brunjes. Company D—Captain, Mayer; First Lieutenant, Sackersdorff; Second do., ——. Company E—Captain, Nickel; First Lieutenant, Lensifer; Second do., Maun. Company F—Captain, Happendelmer; First Lieutenant, Aberle; Second do., Bungert. Company G—Captain, Luke; First Lieutenant, Jauer; Second do., Keis. Company H—Captain, Barlock; First Lieutenant, Kaltenparr; Second do., Leonpard. Company K—Engineer Corps—Captain, Dodge; First Lieutenant, Schioemer; Orderly Sergeant, Kirmuel; Non-Commissioned Staff—Colour, Beaness, Ernst and Acker; Right Guide, Leonard; Lef. Guide, Michaelis; Drum Major, Berchet.

The steamship *Kedar* is at anchor in the stream off Jersey City awaiting troops and orders to sail. She has on board rations for 10,000 men, or 1 000 tons measurement of army stores. It was all put on board in 16 hours. A large number of beef cattle are also on board.

THE TROOPS ON STATEN ISLAND.

In consequence of the rain there was less activity, yesterday, among the troops stationed at the Quarantine Ground, Staten Island, than on Saturday. Col. Allen's Regiment, numbering 900 men, have already become quite proficient in drill, and go through with the movements like old soldiers. They are as fine a body of men as have yet been called into service. They expect to receive their uniforms by Tuesday, when, the officers say, they will be prepared to show themselves with credit. Col. Wilson's Regiment are doing as well as could be expected, considering the material of which they are made. Their subordination is not of the most perfect kind, and in their anxiety for a fight they sometimes get into a *mass* among themselves, but they are improving rapidly, and, in due time, will be prepared for efficient service. One of their number, a member of Company C, was accidentally shot on Saturday evening, but not seriously injured.

Lieut.-Col. Dyckman, of Col. Allen's Regiment, received the following note from the physician at Quarantine.

Marine Hospital, Saturday, April 27th, 1861.

Lieut. Col. G. Dyckman, Quarantine Encampment.

Dear Sir—It will afford me the greatest pleasure to render your command any professional service which may be required during their stay with us. You are, therefore at liberty to command the same at pleasure.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

J. H. JEROME,
Physician of Marine Hospital.

The above offer was accepted.

Some eighteen or twenty cases on the sick list were examined. There was one case of epilepsy, one wounded. The rest of such cases as he remnants of old complaints, some of which, such as sore legs, will disqualify them from duty. One man who joined a squad of three or four others in a scouting party on Saturday evening, fell in with some of the 'Sepoys," and a pitched battle occurred. The Islanders were too much for the new volunteers, and one of them received five stabs in the breast and arms. They were not dangerous. There has been some complaint of the insufficiency of food, and of irregularity in serving it up. There are said to be only seventy cups for the use of the entire force.

GOV. MORGAN AND THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

The following correspondence has passed between Gov. Morgan and the Medical and Surgical Staff of the New-York Hospital:

To E. D. Morgan, Esq., Governor of the State of New-York.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Medical and Surgical Staff of the New-York Hospital, held on the 22d inst., the following resolution was presented by Dr. Valentine Mott, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to address the Governor of the state, tendering our services by delegation, from time to time, in aid of the surgeons of the volunteer forces of this State, in organizing or superintending hospitals, or other similar services.

In accordance with the foregoing, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee to inform you of its adoption, and to proffer the services of themselves and their colleagues whenever they may be called for.

We desire it to be understood, however, by your Excellency, that in thus tendering their professional services in the prospective exigencies of the country, the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Hospital have no intention or desire to conflict in any manner with the ordinary duties of the regular army surgeons, but from a belief that their experience in the proper arrangements of hospitals might prove advantageous, and conduce to the comfort and relief of the sick and wounded. (Signed,) VALENTINE MOTT,
JOSEPH M. SMITH.

New-York, April 23, 1861.

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, April 24, 1861.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of the 23d inst., transmitting a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Medical and Surgical Staff of the New-York Hospital, tendering their services in "aid of the Surgeons of the Volunteer forces of the State," has been received by the Governor. In acknowledging its receipt I am directed to express to you his thanks for your kindness.

With much respect, your obedient servant,
J. H. LINSLY, Military Secretary.

Dr. Valentine Mott and James M. Smith, New-York.

LADIES' UNION ASSOCIATION.

The Ladies of this Association, for making lint, bandages, shirts, clothing, &c., for the use of the soldiers in hospital, have received the following donations:

Mrs. L. W. Jerome	$20 00	Mrs. Bull	3 00
Mrs. D. Smith	10 00	Mrs. E. L. Elder	5 00
Mrs. H. J. Raymond	100 00	Mrs. H. A. Sands	10 00
Mrs. E. L. Corning	5 00	Mrs. Arnold	1 00
Miss Fellows	10 00	Mrs. I. G. Pearson	25 00
Mrs. Griffin	10 00	Mrs. Col. Mineil	20 00
Mrs. L. Frisbie	10 00	Mrs. Dr. Quackenbos	6 00
Mrs. Beadleston	50 00	Mrs. John Hoey	20 00
Mrs. S. F. Russell	10 00	Mrs. Ellis Charlier	50 00
Mrs. H. N. Camp	10 00	Dr. Horace Green	25 00
Mrs. C. Darling	20 00	Mrs. Pinckney	50 00
Miss Tallman	10 00	Mrs. Dr. Parkin	5 00
Miss Kitty Tallman	10 00	Miss Blatchford	20 00
Mrs. J. B. Johnston	25 00	Mrs. Wooster	10 00
Mrs. E. J. Woolsey	50 00	The Young Ladies of Misses Green's School	15 50
Mrs. N. C. Bishop	25 00		
Cash	37 00		
Mrs. Embury	1 00		
Total			$681 50

2 pieces Cotton from Gasherie & Davis.

Nearly the whole of this amount has already been expended in material for bandages, sheets, pillow-cases, flannel shirts, calico wrappers, &c., which have been made by the ladies of the association. *Additional funds are solicited.* Donations of money or goods, flannels, unbleached muslins, prints, socks, slippers, &c., sent to the rooms of the Association, in the Society Library, University-place, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-streets, or to the undersigned at the Times Office, will be properly applied and cheerfully acknowledged.

H. J. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

New-York, April 27, 1861.

THE VOLUNTEERS AT REV. H. W. BEECHER'S CHURCH.

Rev. H. W. Beecher preached to an overflowing congregation last evening, in Plymouth Church, his subject being the "Stars and Stripes." The occasion was rendered the more interesting by the presence of some fifty soldiers in uniform, who occupied seats in the gallery. They attracted much attention, and seemed deeply interested in the services. Mr. Beecher alluded to the situation, and to all people for the flags typical of their nationality. Particularly was this the case where their flags were those of freedom.

The "Stars and Stripes" were then made the subject of glowing eulogy. They were the emblem of all that was free and great, of liberty, of right, of justice. The American flag was typical of freedom, and of the great principle that "all men are born free and equal, with certain inalienable rights." It was intended to protect freemen, and it would protect them. Some had used it to do the devil's work with; we were now using it in the cause of God. [Applause.] It was our flag, and he hoped it would wave from the lakes to the Gulf, and from ocean to ocean. [Loud applause, which Mr. Beecher checked.] He believed in manifestations of feeling, but the time was his, and he ought not to be interrupted, and thus lose it. Our flag, he said, must float from the Capitol in the broad daylight, and if men were needed to keep it there, they should not be taken to Washington by a circuitous route, but right through Baltimore, which was the proper way. [Loud applause.] It should be raised in Mobile, Richmond, Savannah and Charleston, an emblem of freedom to all men. It should float from every fort and every battlement, and be made respected. He was in favor of compromise; but of that kind which gave him as much protection in Mobile as the citizen of that place had in New-York.

He concluded by quoting part of Webster's reply to Hayne, and encouraged the soldiers to go to battle with firm hearts, determined to protect the honor of their standard.

THE ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES AND MRS. JNO. J. ASTOR'S STAND OF COLORS.

In consequence of the non-arrival of arms and uniforms, this Regiment did not parade yesterday to receive the stand of colors prepared for them by Mrs. Astor. Having been favored with a private view of this magnificent testimonial to gallant men, we append a brief description of them: The regimental flag is about 6 by 10 feet, of rich crimson satin, lined with heavy white satin, with yellow silk fringes and tassels. On it are embroidered in white silk the words, "U. S. National Guards, First Regiment Zouaves, New-York." The staff is of black oak, mounted with a silver spear-head. The other is an American flag of heavy white, red and blue silk, with the 34 stars sewed on the blue ground. The staff is also of black oak but is mounted by a silver eagle.

Until their departure, the Regiment will continue to occupy the large and commodious store of Messrs. Devlin, Hudson & Co., in Canal street, where they are comfortably housed, and constantly drilled.

In compensation for this disappointment, the Regiment was the recipient from the officers and men of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, of a magnificent silk standard, the stars being embroidered in gold on a blue satin ground. The presentation was made with a few patriotic remarks by Capt. Caffrey, and received by Capt John B Leverick, of Company E, (whose command was present,) who responded eloquently and appropriately.

WHAT THE CITY BANKS ARE DOING.

Our citizens will be glad to learn that the City Banks are promptly responding to the call of the authorities for the million loan to be expended for national purposes. The result of an hour spent yesterday by Mr. Comptroller Haws, among the Banks, was the following subscription. He found none who refused and but for lack of time, would have visited other Banks. Opportunity will be given to all to show their patriotism:

Bank of Commerce, by J. A. Stevens, Pres.	$100,000
New-York Ex. Bk., by S. Van Duzer, Pres.	10,000
Mechanics' Bank, by S. Knapp, President	25,000
National Bank, by James Gallatin, President	25,000
Merchants' Bank, by A. E. Silliman, Pres.	25,000
Manhattan Bank, by J. M. Morrison, Pres.	25,000
Bank of the Republic, by R. H. Lowry, Cash.	60,000
Phenix Bank, by P. M. Bryson, Cashier	25 000
Bank of New-York, by A. P. Halsey, Pres.	50,000
Bank of North America, by J. Seymour, Pres.	30,000
Bank of America, by J. Punnett, President	50 000
Bank of the State of N. Y., by R. Withers, Pr.	25,000
Shoe and Leather Bk., by A. V. Stout, Pres.	25 000
Total	$465,000

A NOTE FROM GEN. DE PEYSTER.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Tivoli, Friday, April 26, 1861.

I saw a notice in your yesterday's paper that I had placed rooms at the disposal of the military authorities for *drill*.

This I suppose you got from some friend who was only half informed.

I was finishing a building eminently adapted for barrack purposes. Having heard that the authorities were in want of quarters, I ordered my architect to finish the building sufficiently to serve as quarters; and before I left town I gave an order upon him to the Engineer-in-Chief, Gen. Arthur, Acting Second Major-General of the State, to turn the building over to him as soon as it was ready. It is promised next Monday. It will quarter, at a pinch, over five hundred men and has a drill-room 40x65.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. WATTS De PEYSTER.

COL. ELLSWORTH'S ZOUAVES STILL IN THE CITY.

Thousands of citizens were disappointed yesterday at the non-departure of Col. Ellsworth's Fire Brigade. The streets were crowded with men, women and children, anxious to witness the first parade in their new uniforms. The muskets, however, were not forthcoming, and the expected escort of firemen did not make their appearance. Should the arms arrive, the regiment will leave to-day, receiving *en route* a present of a stand of colors from the ladies of the Astor House and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of Thirty-third-street. The demonstration will be imposing. But it is useless to conceal the fact that great dissatisfaction exists among our gallant volunteer firemen, that no arms have been furnished them. They will never desert—no fireman would do that—but they declare they will not go on till they have something better than their bare fists to fight with.

PATRIOTISM AT THE THEATRES.

Two of our most popular places of amusement—Laura Keene's and Niblo's Garden—devote this evening and its proceeds to patriotic purposes. At the first-named establishment the still popular burletta of the "Seven Sisters" will be performed. At the second, Mr. Forrest—one of the staunchest Union men our City can boast—will make his last appearance, playing his great part of *Damon*, in "Damon and Pythias." Mr. J. M. Nixon, the Manager of Niblo's, has come forward in the most handsome way and profferred on the part of himself and company the entire proceeds of the evening, without any deduction whatever, to the Volunteer Relief Fund. Miss Laura Keene is equally liberal and patriotic. If the public will but do its part, there can be a handsome sum placed in the hands of the Committee by to-morrow morning.

THE UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

The Union Defence Committee, of the citizens of New-York—office, No. 30 Pine-street—has made the following arrangement of Sub-Committees:

On Purchase of Arms and Ammunition—Messrs. Astor, Sloan and Richards. On Applications for Provisions and Supplies—Messrs. Grinnell, Marshall and Sloan. On Aid to Regiments—Messrs. Richards, Wetmore, Sloan, Fernando Wood, Mayor, Henry W. Genet, President Board of Aldermen. On Applications for Relief to Families of Soldiers—Messrs Bell, Marshall, Grinnell, Morgan Jones, President Board of Councilmen. On Applications for Transport of Troops and Provisions—Messrs. Marshall, Wadsworth, Grinnell. On Correspondence—Messrs. Wetmore, Wadsworth, Blatchford. On Funds—Messrs. Blatchford, Astor, Bell, Robert T. Haws, Comptroller. On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Marshall, Grinnell, Wadsworth.

THE NEW-YORK ZOUAVES.

This regiment, now quartered in Castle Garden, is one of the finest-looking, best drilled, and most handsomely uniformed corps of volunteers yet organized in the City. A company, formed nine months ago, on the model of Ellsworth's Chicago Zouaves, is the nucleus around which recruits to the regiment have rallied; and from this company the subordinate officers will most probably be chosen. Col. R. C. Hawkins, formerly of the United States Army, is in command; Geo. F. Betts, long and favorably known in the militia service of the State, being Lieutenant-Colonel, with E. A. Kimball, an old Mexican soldier, as Major. The New-York Zouaves had a short service in their barracks yesterday morning, when they were briefly and appropriately addressed by their chaplain, Mr. Conway, after which most of them were granted a holiday until evening.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH—LADIES MAKING GARMENTS.

At a meeting held by the ladies of this Church on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Mrs. Hague in the Chair, it was resolved that, as a great many persons were making lint and bandages for the wounded, and they having a large quantity already prepared, that they confine their efforts to making up flannel garments and wrappers. This Society will meet again this morning, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the church corner of Thirty-first street and Madison-avenue, where all those who are inclined to aid their praiseworthy exertions will please send their contributions, or to the residence of the Treasurer, Mrs. White, No. 58 West Sixteenth-street.

SEIZURE OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF POWDER.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Capt. Babcock, of Jersey City, and Capt. McDonough, of Hoboken, with Capt. Ross and Constable Gerar, went down on the "Jersey flats," on board the steamboat *Newark*, to overhaul some sloops which were laden with contraband articles. The sloop *Fox* was boarded at 11 o'clock. She had on board 2,650 kegs of powder, and 2 barrels of powder, containing 150 pounds each. The sloop *Time* was also boarded. She had 1,700 kegs of powder, 60 bags of ball cartridges, and 3 boxes of cannon cartridges. The sloops were taken to Pier No. 2, N. R., and from there to Bedloe's Island.

OUR ADOPTED CITIZENS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the time of need, adopted citizens are fleeing by thousands to rescue the nation and the Star Spangled Banner from dishonor.

No class are more enthusiastic than our adopted citizens, and none will be found more true in the battle-field. Mr. D. M. Nagle, an old and respected Irish citizen, sends forth at the call of the nation four sons—Wm. J., Reynard S., John D., and Edward B., their ages varying from 20 to 12 years. Let others follow such glorious example. J. B. P.

PATRIOTIC MATRON.

A matronly lady, accompanied by her son, a fine youth of about nineteen years, entered a gun store on Broadway, on Saturday, and purchased a full outfit for him. Selecting the best weapons and other articles for a soldier's use, that could be found in the store, she paid the bill, remarking, with evident emotion, "This, my son, is all that I can do. I have given you up to serve your country, and may God go with you—it is all a mother can do." The incident attracted considerable attention, and tearful eyes followed this patriotic mother and her son, as they departed from the place.

THE TROOPS AT FORT SCHUYLER.

The First Regiment of Advance Guards, Col. Abram Duryea, are reported to be getting along comfortably at their new quarters at Fort Schuyler. They are progressing very rapidly in their drill and are in an excellent state of discipline. The officers state that they are under obligations to the public for the prompt manner in which they have come forward with the necessary supplies for the regiment. They are amply provided for, and are anxiously waiting for marching orders. About 100 more men of unquestioned qualifications will be received to make the full regiment.

SEIZURES OF POWDER AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The Harbor Police, on Saturday afternoon, seized six sloops in the harbor, laden with powder, which it was supposed, was intended for the use of Secessionists. The United States Marshal is making inquiries. On the same day, Capt. Squires, of the Fifteenth Ward Police, seized several pairs of military pantaloons at the shop of a tailor in Ridge-street, who was recently in the employ of Newbeck & Co., No. 4 Deystreet, where 1,000 uniforms intended for the South, were recently seized. The tailor in Ridge-street could not be found.

THE METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.

The Ward Committees of the Metropolitan Home Guard are requested to meet at the Astor House, at 10 o'clock this morning, by order of the Chairman, Chauncey Shaffer. The citizens of the Eleventh Ward are invited to meet this Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall, over Phelan's billiard saloon, corner of Broadway and Tenth-street, to enroll their names, and organized the Fifteenth Ward Regiment of the Metropolitan Home Guard.

GENEROUS AID FROM CITIZENS.

Dr. Norval, Surgeon of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, has received from Messrs. Ward, Closs & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 130 William-street, the sum of $1,300: also, $100 from Brodie's cloak and mantilla store, Canal-street, and $100 each from Mr. Brown, tailor, No. 130 Bleecker-street, and Mr. McLean, No. 39 Park-place. These sums are intended for aid to the gallant Scotchmen who march to the preservation of the Union.

FIRST REGIMENT NEW-YORK UNION VOLUNTEERS.

Statements having appeared that the public authorities have supplied this regiment with quarters and food, the Captain desires to state that, with the exception of 40 blankets contributed by Mr. A. T. Stewart, and 150 mattresses donated by Mr. W. Witters, of Canal-street, all equipments and materials of comfort have been paid for by the members themselves. They have also paid for their own rations, and have aided other volunteer associations.

MASS MEETING OF WOMEN.

A public meeting of the women of New-York, and especially of those already interested in preparing aid for the sick and wounded, will be held in the principal Hall of the Cooper Institute, this morning, at 11 o'clock. Addresses conveying valuable information, and suggestions of immediate importance may be expected from distinguished speaker.

THE STARS AND STRIPES TO BE RAISED AT THE OLD DUTCH CHURCH IN FULTON STREET.

The National Flag will be raised this afternoon from the summit of the steeple of the Old North Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William streets. This church is left us as one of the monuments of the Revolution, and during that war was for a considerable time occupied by the British forces. Interesting exercises will take place at the raising of the flag to-day.

NAVAL BRIGADE.

The ranks of this Brigade are steadily filling up at the barracks on Staten Island. Divine service was held at the barracks yesterday morning. The Chaplain of the Brigade, Rev. C. W. Denison, preached on "Enduring hardships as good soldiers." Several ladies were present who have volunteered to serve as nurses to the sick and wounded. The head-quarters are at No. 349 Pearl-street.

THE SIXTY-NINTH AUXILIARY REGIMENT.

A new regiment has been organized by Alderman Barry, in order to give those Irish citizens who could not get away with the Sixty-ninth, an opportunity to protect the flag of their adopted country. The rolls were opened on Saturday evening. To show the eagerness men come forward to join this corps, it may be stated that up to last evening over 600 men were enrolled.

POWDER VESSELS PLACED UNDER GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE.

Yesterday Sergeant Holland, of the Harbor Police, placed under Government surveillance the powder vessels which usually are found lying on the Jersey Flats, which are in the habit of supplying vessels with powder. The names of the vessels are the schooners *Fox, Chief, Times, Louisiana, Sallie* and *Sophia*. This is a mere precautionary act, to prevent their supplying any vessels intended for the South.

THE CHILD OF A VOLUNTEER.

A young man who has lately volunteered in the Second Regiment National Volunteers, is desirous of finding some person willing to adopt his son, a child eight years of age, whose mother has been dead for some years. The boy is handsome and intelligent. Any person desirous of adopting him can obtain further information by applying to Capt. Frank J. White, at his residence, No. 341 Fifth-avenue.

SECOND REGIMENT GERMAN RIFLES.

Our brave German citizens are about to organize another regiment of rifles. Most of those who have already joined have seen active service in Baden, Schleswig, Holstein, and the Crimea. Their head-quarters are at Palace Garden. As many of the men are without means, subscriptions sent thither will be very desirable.

THE VETERANS OF 1812.

By invitation, the Veteran Corps of the War of 1812 were in attendance at Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington-square, yesterday afternoon. They were the objects of special attention and interest. The Doctor delivered an impressive sermon, urging upon them and all present love for their country and the Constitution.

THE CAVALRY REGIMENT AT PALACE GARDEN.

The Cavalry Regiment, now drilling at Palace Garden, was visited last evening by an officer the United States cavalry service, who offered to detach some competent men from his command to assist in the drilling. He said the men composing the Regiment were of the right material. More of the same sort are wanted.

SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. LIGHT INFANTRY.

This regiment comprises ten companies, numbering 800 men, and with its engineer, howitzer and pioneer corps, will altogether turn out 1,000 well-drilled and disciplined defenders of the Union. They are all uniformed and equipped, and every man has passed an examination by the surgeon.

FIRST REGIMENT WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Nine companies of this Regiment, under Col. Ingis, have their ranks nearly filled, and they will undoubtedly be mustered into service this week. The uniform is to be grey in color, and similar to that of the Eighth. The Head-quarters of the regiment are at Nos. 93 and 95 Sixth-avenue.

RELIEF FOR THE FAMILIES OF POLICEMEN WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED.

The members of the Police Department have resolved to pay to each of the families of those policemen who have volunteered to sustain the government, the sum of $50 per month, the aggregate to be assessed *pro rata*, on those policemen who remain still in the Metropolitan service. Good for the police!

A FLAG ON ST MARY'S CHURCH.

Rev. Michael McCarron, priest of St. Mary's Church, (Roman Catholic,) in Grand street, on Saturday morning, in the presence of about 5,000 persons, hoisted the "Stars and Stripes" on the cupola of that edifice. The national airs were sung by the children of the Sunday School, and several addresses were delivered.

THE NOBLE LADIES.

The ladies of St. Mark's Church have formed themselves into an Association for the purpose of using their time, services and means in behalf of soldiers going to the war. They will meet every Tuesday and Friday at 11 A. M., at the house of Mrs. Ellis, the President, No. 179 Second-avenue.

THE FIREMEN ZOUAVES.

Col. Ellsworth, of the Fire Department Zouaves, called last evening at the Police Head-quarters, at 11½ o'clock, and desired the Police to be directed to notify the members of his regiment to be in readiness for a parade at 9 o'clock this morning. Their arms and equipments, for which they have been in waiting, arrived last evening. They will probably embark about 10 o'clock to day, for tee seat of war.

CORRECTION—THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

In our list of the officers of the Seventh Regiment, the name of James E. Cook occurred as the Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Company. This was an error. The Second Lieutenant is James Gayler.

THE FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL UNION RANGERS.

This Regiment is fast filling up, and Col. John W. Ladue is doing all in his power to secure the comfort of all those volunteers who have enrolled their names. Their Head-quarters have been moved to the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue.

SECOND REGIMENT—STATE GUARD.

Col. G. W. B. Tompkins has now his full complement of men, all of whom will be fully armed and equipped by Tuesday, and fully prepared to march to Washington or anywhere else it may please the Government to send them.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT—ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

The orders for the departure of the Highland Guard have been countermanded, so they will not leave the City at present. Col. McLeay is still confined to his bed; Lieut. Col. Elliott is in command.

NINTH REGIMENT.

All the members of this Regiment are ready and anxious to go to the support of the Union. No definite orders have been received, but it is generally supposed that to-morrow is the day fixed for their departure.

THE BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteers are being received daily at the recruiting offices, No. 17 Broadway and No. 109 Grand-street. The drill-room is at No. 396 Bowery.

THE CHASSEUR CADETS.

A new regiment, under the above designation, is about to be started. The head-quarters will be at the Artisans' Bank, No. 117 Nassau-street.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT—WASHINGTON RIFLES.

Great activity prevails in this regiment, as orders from Head-quarters are expected to day, commanding their immediate embarkation for Washington.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

Military preparations were actively carried on yesterday in the churches, barracks, and elsewhere. Business at the clothing depôt, No. 166 Fulton-street, of which Judge Adams has charge, was particularly active. The clothing for the detachment of the Thirteenth Regiment (left behind) was given out, and also the clothing and accoutrements of the Twenty-eighth and Fourteenth Regiments. Aldermen Dayton, Scheles and Van Brunt, of the Common Council Committee, were at the depôt up to 1 o'clock yesterday morning, attending to their arduous duties.

The Twenty-eighth Regiment had services in the State Arsenal, where Rev. Mr. Hones officiated, assisted by Rev Mr. Belden. At the close of the services Mrs. Henry Hill sung the Star Spangled banner, the chorus of which was sang by the whole Regiment, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Members of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments attended Divine service, last evening, in Plymouth Church, by especial invitation. The house was filled at a very early hour, and thousands were unable to obtain admittance. A liberal collection was taken up for the benefit of the troops. Rev. Rufus W. Clark, at his church, corner of Court and President streets, delivered a discourse to the memory of the Massachusetts men who fell in Baltimore. The Church was filled to overflowing. Collections were taken up in several Churches for the volunteers. The vestries of many of the Churches have been turned into workshops for ladies to manufacture lint and under-clothing for the soldiers. In a few days Brooklyn will be able to fit out and equip whole Regiments as fast as required, and at very short notice.

MILITARY SURGERY AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Frank H. Hamilton delivered, on Saturday, the second lecture of his course on Military Surgery, to a large number of physicians, surgeons and medical students. After describing a number of disqualifications for active service, with the reasons for inefficiency in each case, the lecturer stated that from 25 to 50 per cent. of those persons who usually offer themselves as recruits ought to be rejected. An army, to be of use, ought to be composed of picked men. Hence a grave responsibility rested on the medical examiner. For the consequence of want of care and sound judgment on his part, would be to crowd prematurely the ambulances or army hospitals, to overwhelm with labor the Regimental Surgeons, and seriously to impair the effectiveness of the army in the field. Among the disabilities mentioned were hernia, strabismus, loss or maiming of certain fingers, and various injuries of the knee or foot. In regard to the effects of wounds, many interesting facts and principles were stated. Thus, while injury of the knee-joint often caused the loss of the limb, a dislocation of the thigh frequently left the man able to march as well as before. This was sometimes the case even where there was a shortening of the limb. The test was, did the man limp? It was not enough to measure the length of the two limbs. For it was notorious that while some men would limp if a leg was shortened half an inch, it required 1½ inches shortening to produce limping in others. The difference probably arose in part from the ability conferred by nature on certain persons of lowering the pelvis and exercising more perfect control for the coördination of the parts, so as to compensate for the deficiency in the length of the leg; while this faculty of adaptation was not enjoyed to the same extent by others. The custom of the Indians was to turn their toes inward while walking, as experience had taught these children of Nature that swiftness and endurance in war or in hunting were thus obtained with the least expenditure of muscular force. Experience showed that those persons who were splay-footed were unable to walk long distances or to endure forced marches. It was also remarked that those who had the foot well arched, walked better than flat-footed persons; and that while by nature, the two arches of the foot were defective in some persons, there were habits, such for instance as that of dancing, which had a tendency to injure both these arches, and to impair the walking power of men to whom nature has given a well shaped foot. Many other interesting facts were pointed out and illustrated in an extremely lucid and felicitous manner. At the close of the lecture, specimens of shot and shell were exhibited, which had been supplied by Dr. Ganzswoort, of the United States Navy; also, various sedans for carrying the wounded from the field. A miniature model was also shown, of a temporary tent, which could be reared in a few moments, by the union of four knapsacks. Although the sun-shades thus extemporized, were black, and thus absorbed the rays of heat, still, as they were open at the ends, it was stated that they did not become so hot as might have been expected. On the contrary, they had been found, in practice, to afford a refreshing and grateful protection, even under a tropical sun.

Dr. Alcock, of the United States Navy, then offered some observations respecting the examination of recruits. He especially urged the necessity of inquiring whether the man had had lumbago or chronic rheumatism. If so, he would be unfit for service. The recruit should also be perfectly sober when examined; for if excited by liquor he would probably appear more robust and in better condition than he really was.

Dr. Hamilton then presented a specimen of condensed soup, containing, in a very small compass, enough, when boiled with a proper quantity of water, to feed 100 men.

Dr. Sayre then invited all who were about to join the army service to avail themselves of Dr. Wood's daily lectures on Practical Military Surgery in the Pathological Theatre of the College, when material would be furnished free of charge.

Dr. Wood stated that the object was for each gentleman to have the opportunity of performing with his own hands the various operations, and that any army surgeons from other States, who might be passing through the City, would be welcome to attend. He then delivered a lecture on gunshot and other wounds in the neck, illustrated by several operations, and the meeting adjourned till to-day at 12½ P. M.

THE ROUTE THROUGH BALTIMORE.

A RESPONSE TO GEORGE LAW'S LETTER.

No. 30 Pine-street, New-York,
Saturday, April 27, 1861.

George Law, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have read your letter to the President in the New-York Times of yesterday, and it coincides so entirely with my own feelings that, in case the Government does not speedily restore the railroads between this City and Washington to their former usefulness, and keep them open to the public, as well as for the passage of troops and munitions of war that may be required for the defence of our National Capital, I will volunteer my services to aid you in any effort you may make for the accomplishment of that object.

I have no doubt that I can muster, at very short notice, a sufficient number of resolute and capable railroad and bridge builders to rebuild the bridges and put the roads in running order in a very short time, provided the workmen are not too often obliged to exchange their tools for muskets and revolvers in self-defence; and after the route shall be opened, these men will be very glad to keep it open.

The most humiliating circumstance connected with the present deplorable state of things, is the fact that our national Capital is surrounded by States hostile to the Government, and that soldiers under arms for its protection are obliged to *steal* their way on foot through bye-ways and burning sands, or be *murdered* in cold blood by rebels in arms against the Government.

Will our rulers ever awake to a realizing sense of the awful crisis that is upon us, and respond with alacrity to the wishes and patriotic impulses of twenty millions of loyal freemen? or must we expect that, in pursuance of what appears to have been their past policy, they will blow up the Capitol and destroy all the Government property at Washington; and then, if the Governors of Maryland and Delaware will consent, (as they probably will, if they will agree to *go around Baltimore* and not hurt anybody,) retreat into Pennsylvania: or, for more perfect safety, perhaps into New-York, taking the precaution to destroy all the Government property as they go along, and to burn the Jersey ferry boats after them.

Let us, if possible, rather hope that beneath all this apparent inactivity there are plans maturing, if not being actually carried out, that will speedily vindicate the honor of our Government, and avenge the burning insults to our flag. Yours, very respectfully,

S. SEYMOUR.

THE NORTHER NUPRISING.

New-York, Friday, April 26.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are just beginning to hear from the South concerning the necessarily energetic efforts of the unanimity of sentiment shown throughout the North, in favor of sustaining the Government.

From a subjoined extract, your readers will glean the fact, that in California, among a constituency proportion of its population, a similar wonder if to be excited.

In the debate on what were called the "Union Resolutions," in the Assembly of California, on the 11th of February last, Z. Montgomery, the leader of the Breckinridge wing of the Democracy in that body, said:

"The moment it is proposed to send a Northern army to battle against their Southern brethren, that moment there will arise in the North a counter army, and believe me, the Federal army that proposes to cross the line will never be permitted to do so without a protest coming from Northern men—a *protest written in characters of blood.* [Applause.] Let not gentlemen suppose that this is going to be a unanimous thing in the Northern States."

Other prominent members of the Breckinridge Democracy, both in the Senate and Assembly of California, expressed similar opinions.

Thank God! they are doomed to a grievous disappointment.

Still, I am sure there will be serious difficulties in California. The coming extra Session of Congress ought to pass a Pacific Railroad bill as a military necessity. That would squash the Pacific Republic plan most effectually. CALIFORNIAN.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Forgery on the New-York County Bank.—Fontaine S. Pettis was arrested on Saturday, charged with conspiring with D. G. Chapman to defraud the New-York County Bank out of $460, by means of a forged check. Pettis presented the check at the bank and was arrested. Chapman is yet at large. Justice Quackenbush held the prisoner to answer a charge of forgery.

Stabbing Affray.—Frank Goff, a French sailor, and Frank Thompson, also a sailor, quarreled on Saturday, in Franklin-square, during which Goff drew a knife and attempted the life of his adversary, but succeeded only in severing three of his fingers. Goff was arrested and held to trial.

Sudden Death.—Frederica Munken, a German woman, 46 years of age, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon, while in the act of waiting upon a customer at her grocery, No. 395 East Houston-street. She fell to the floor and expired almost immediately.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Eli Perry, of Albany; Dr. Atwater and family, of Pennsylvania; J. E. Cole, of Woodstock; Capt. J. M. Williams, of New-London, and T. H. McCormick, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

J. P. Potter and Dr. Schimmer, of the United States Navy; S. S. Elder, of the United States Army; J. K. McDowell, of California, and Mayer T. G. Galbrath, of St. Paul's, Minn., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Gov. H Gardner and Ex-Gov. N. P. Banks of Mass.; Dr. Parkar of Nova Scotia; Dwight Foster, Attorney-General for the State of Massachusetts, and J M. Cooper and lady, of Pittsourgh, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Zadock Pratt,